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7	Plaintiff,				
8	vs. ) Case No. CR-87-422-ER				
9	RAFAEL CARO-QUINTERO, et al., )				
10	Defendants. ORIGINAL				
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15	REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS				
16	LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA				
17	THURSDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1992				
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22	MARY TUCKER, CSR 9308				
23	Official Court Reporter 429-D U.S. Courthouse				
24	312 North Spring Street Los Angeles, Calif. 90012				
25	213/687-0530				
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210
       LOS ANGELES, CALIF.; THURSDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1992; 9:30 AM
                               (Jury in)
              THE COURT: Good morning.
              THE COURTROOM: Good morning, Your Honor.
              THE COURT: Call the next witness for the
 6
     government.
 7
              MR. MEDRANO: Your Honor, at this time the
 8
     government would call Mr. Horacio Ayala to the stand.
 9
              THE CLERK: Please raise your right hand.
10
              HORACIO AYALA, PLAINTIFF'S WITNESS, SWORN
11
              THE WITNESS: I do.
12
              THE CLERK: Please be seated.
13
              THE WITNESS: Thank you.
14
              THE CLERK: Please state your full name for the
15
     record and spell your last name.
16
              THE WITNESS: My name is Horacio, last name Ayala,
17
     A-Y-A-L-A.
18
                         DIRECT EXAMINATION
19
     BY MR. MEDRANO:
20
     Q
          Mr. Ayala, who are you employed by, sir?
21
          The Drug Enforcement Administration.
     Α
22
          How long have you served with the D.E.A.?
     Q
23
     Α
          Since 1973.
24
     Q
          Approximately 19 years?
25
     Α
          Approximately 19 years.
```

211 And your current assignment? 1 Q I'm the Assistant Special Agent in charge of the 3 Denver Office in Denver, Colorado. In that capacity, how many agents do you supervise? Q 5 Approximately 55 agents. 6 Any other law enforcement experience, other than Q 7 working with the D.E.A.? 8 I was assigned to the Customs Agency Service from 1971 9 to 1973. 10 Mr. Ayala, let me direct your attention to the month 11 of February of 1985. 12 Sir, were you involved or part of the investigative team regarding the disappearance of Special 13 Agent Enrique Camarena? 14 15 Α Yes, sir, I was. 16 And let me direct your attention more specifically to 17 about February 11th of 1985. 18 On this particular date, did you participate in any searches in Guadalajara? 19 20 Α Yes, sir, I did. Before I forget, did you know Enrique Camarena before 21 22 February of '85? 23 Α Yes, sir, I did. 24 When did you meet him? Q I met Enrique Camarena the first time in Operation 25 Α

212 Funnel in 1976. 2 So what happens on February 11th? 3 On February the 11th, I was called to assist the Mexican Federal Judicial Police in searching a home in 5 Guadalajara, Jalisco, Mexico, at the street of Mixcoatal. Q Mixcoatal? 7 Α Mixcoatal, yes, sir. 8 Were there any Mexican authorities accompanying you 9 for this search? 10 Α Yes, sir, there were. 11 0 From what agency? 12 The Mexican Federal Judicial Police. 13 Q Were there any other D.E.A. agents accompanying you? 14 Α Yes, sir, there were two, as far as I can remember. Who was in charge of the M.F.J.P. for the search? 15 Q 16 Comandante Armando Pavon-Reyes. What happens when you arrived at the residence? 17 18 When we arrived at the residence, the Mexican Federal Α Judicial Police secured the residence, entered the home, 19 20 and proceeded to conduct a search of that residence. 21 Was anyone located at the residence when you and the 22 M.F.J.P. arrived? 23 Yes, sir. There was a female who identified herself 24 as Elvira Murrillo de Felix.

25

Q

Who is that?

- A She was the wife of Miguel Felix-Gallardo, a known trafficker.
- Q Were there any men present to arrest when you arrived?
- A No, sir, not that I can remember.

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- Q Did you actually participate yourself in the search of the residence?
- A Yes, sir, I did. I assisted the Mexican Federal Judicial Police.
- Q Now, can you tell us the results of your search?
- A Yes, sir. In one of the rooms at the house that was identified by Elvira Murrillo de Felix as the private office of Miguel Felix-Gallardo, we searched that office, and I remember that Comandante Espino reached behind him, there was some book shelves at the office, he reached up and grabbed a handbag. He retrieved that handbag, and as
  - I reached down to obtain the photograph, and it was a photograph of Enrique Camarena.

he did so, there was a couple of pieces of documents, as

well as a photograph that fell to the floor.

- Q Now, if I can ask you to look in this black book directly in front of you, go to Exhibit 22. It's more towards the beginning. Twenty-two.
- 23 A Thirty-two?
- 24 Q Twenty-two.
- 25 A Yes, sir.

214 Q Can you tell me what that is? 2 A Yes, sir. This is a photograph of Enrique Camarena. The photograph that was found at the office of Miguel 3 Felix-Gallardo. 5 MR. MEDRANO: Your Honor, we move its admission. 6 THE COURT: It may be admitted. 7 (Plaintiff's Exhibit 22 received.) 8 MR. MEDRANO: One moment, Your Honor. 9 That concludes direct. 10 THE COURT: Very good. Any questions for this witness? 11 12 CROSS-EXAMINATION 13 BY MR. MEDVENE: 14 How long, Agent Ayala, were you in Guadalajara working 15 on the investigation involving Enrique Camarena's 16 disappearance? 17 The first time, sir, I was only there for two months; and subsequently, I took over the office in Guadalajara and 18 I was there for two-and-a-half years, from 1985 to 1988. 19 And what was the approximate number of agents, to your 20 knowledge, the approximate number of the D.E.A. agents that 21 assisted, to your knowledge, in the investigation of Mr. 22 Camarena's disappearance from February 8 through the rest 23 of the year? 24 I don't quite remember, sir. There were 12, 14. I 25

215 really couldn't tell you how many, because they came in and 1 2 they left and they came in and left, so I really couldn't 3 tell you how many there were, but there were many. were several. 5 A large number? Q 6 Α I would say, yes. 7 And an intensive investigation? 8 Α Very intensive. 9 There were rewards, to your knowledge, offered for Q anyone with information with regard to the kidnapping? 10 11 Α Yes, sir, there was. 12 These rewards were publicized? 13 Yes, sir, they were. 14 Now, at the search of Felix-Gallardo's house, you found no photo of Mr. Zuno, did you? 15 16 No, sir, we didn't. No items connecting Mr. Zuno to Felix-Gallardo; isn't 17 18 that correct? 19 A That is correct. 20 MR. MEDVENE: Thank you, very much. 21 CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. RUBIN: 22 23 Agent Ayala, during the course of the investigation, 24 did the amount of the awards ever increase? 25 I don't recall that it did, sir, but I couldn't be

216 1 sure. 2 Do you know the name of the person who was responsible 3 for handling the reward aspect and the money aspect of the investigation? 5 The responsibility fell to Mr. Ed Heath. He was the 6 country attache at that time. Ed Heath. 7 Ed Keith? 8 Heath. Α 9 Q Heath. 10 And do you know where Mr. Heath is located today? 11 I believe that he is in charge of the Intelligence 12 Unit in El Paso, EPIC. Still in the D.E.A.? 13 14 Yes, sir, he is. 15 And during the search of Mr. Gallardo's home, did you find any photographs or information concerning Dr. Humberto 16 Alvarez-Machain? 17 18 No, sir, we didn't. 19 MR. RUBIN: No further questions. 20 THE COURT: Any redirect? 21 MR. MEDRANO: No redirect, Your Honor. 22 THE COURT: You may step down. 23 (Witness excused.) 24 THE COURT: Call the next witness. 25 MR. CARLTON: Government calls Victor Wallace.

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              THE CLERK: Please raise your right hand.
             VICTOR WALLACE, PLAINTIFF'S WITNESS, SWORN
 3
              THE WITNESS: I do.
              THE CLERK: Please be seated.
              State your full name for the record and spell your
 5
 6
     last name.
 7
              THE WITNESS: My name is Victor D. Wallace,
 8
     W-A-L-L-A-C-E.
 9
                         DIRECT EXAMINATION
     BY MR. CARLTON:
10
11
          Mr. Wallace, what is your present employment?
12
          I'm a Criminal Investigator with the Drug Enforcement
13
     Administration.
          How long have you been employed by the D.E.A.?
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15
     Α
          Approximately 18 years.
16
          Since 1974?
17
          Since 1974.
          And before working for the D.E.A., did you have any
18
     other law enforcement experience?
19
20
          Prior to coming on with the D.E.A., I was with the
     Imperial County Sheriff's Office for 15 years.
21
          At some point during your career with the D.E.A., were
22
     Q
23
     you assigned to its Guadalajara Office?
24
          Yes. In September 1st, 1984 I arrived at the
25
     Guadalajara Office for my new assignment.
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- Q How long did you work there?
- A Approximately one year.

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- Q Did you know Enrique Camarena?
- A Yes, I knew him very well. We both grew up in the
- 5 City of Calexico, California. I was 10 years older than
- 6 Kiki was, but we both grew up there.
  - Q Did you ever work with him?
- 8 A Yes. Prior to coming on D.E.A. in 1974, we worked
- 9 together with the Imperial County Narcotics Task Force.
- 10 Q And do you know whether before working with the
- 11 Imperial County Narcotics Task Force, Enrique Camarena had
- any prior law enforcement experience?
- 13 A Yes. He came on to the Imperial Sheriff's Office from
- 14 the Calexico Police Department.
- 15 Q Let me draw your attention to February 8th of 1985.
- Did you receive a telephone call that morning?
- 17 A Yes. At approximately 6:30 a.m. on the 8th of
- 18 February, I received a call from Mrs. Camarena inquiring as
- 19 to the whereabouts of Kiki Camarena.
- 20 Q Did you know those whereabouts?
- 21 A No, I did not. I told her I would check into it and
- 22 call her back.
- 23 Q And what did you do at that point?
- 24 A Well, I felt maybe there was something wrong, so I
- 25 called my agent in charge. It would be James Kuykendall,

and advised him of the call from Mrs. Camarena.

- Q Did you assist in looking for Agent Camarena on that day, February 8th?
- A Yes. What I did is I went directly to the Mexican Federal Judicial Police Office. Mr. Kuykendall went to the U.S. Consulate.
- Q What happened when you got to the M.F.J.P. Office?
- A When I arrived at the M.F.J.P. Office, there was only one M.F.J.P. agent there. He told me the rest of the office --
- THE COURT: Let me move this.
- THE WITNESS: Okay.
- THE COURT: I'm sorry.
  - THE WITNESS: Okay. The M.F.J.P. agent told me the rest of the agents at that headquarters had gone to Colima on an investigation.
- 17 BY MR. CARLTON:

- Q Did you make any other efforts on that day to find Agent Camarena?
  - A Yes. I advised this M.F.J.P. agent that we believed that Kiki was missing, that something was wrong, so he and I started checking the hospitals. We checked a couple hospitals, and I even went to the morgue. I believe it was that day or the following day. I went to the morgue to check the bodies there.

Q At some point, did you actually stay with Mrs. Camarena for a period?

A Yes. On the 8th, that evening, I suggested, and she was willing, to have me and family stay with her at her house until we heard something positive, and also I'd be liaison between Mrs. Camarena and the office to let her know whatever was going on, and for security purposes.

Q How long did that arrangement continue?

A I stayed there several months after the 8th and 9th, and I would get out once in a while to go in the field and help out with the investigation.

Q Let me draw your attention then to early March of 1985.

Did you have occasion to go to the neighboring state of Michoacan in relation to this investigation?

A Yes. That was on March 6th, 1985. I was assigned to go to the Bravo family ranch. It was in the adjoining state of Michoacan.

- Q Are you certain it was March 6th?
- A As far as I can recollect, it was March 6 -- 5th or 6th. I believe it was March 6. It was the day that Agent Camarena's body was found, I believe.
- Q What did you do and why did you go to Michoacan?
  - A Well, the purpose of myself and another agent, Bobby Hernandez from D.E.A., accompanied approximately 30

M.F.J.P. agents and their helpers, known as Madrinas, to go to the Bravo Ranch. It was cause information that received that possibly Agent Camarena's body was buried behind the ranch in the orchards or on the property itself.

- Q And did you and these other individuals search the ranch?
- A Yes. We searched the ranch and we took shovels, and we dug around the trees, and in the back fields which appeared to be like an alfalfa field. There was also some dirt land belonging to that property, and we dug in soft spots and everything in search of Agent Camarena's body according to the information that they had received.
- Q How long did you continue doing that?
- A We did that most of the day. In fact, we left approximately 5:00 p.m. that evening, without success.
  - Q Agent Wallace, I'd ask you to look in the book in front of you at what has been marked as Exhibits 23-A through D. Actually, only C and D may be in the books. A and B, I believe, are on the cart next to you.
- 20 A 23-C?

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- 21 0 Um-um.
- 22 A I have before me 23-C and 23-D.
- Q I believe A and B are larger items on the cart immediately to your right.
- A Do you want me to put them up here?

Filed 06/18/93 Page 18 of 220 Page ID 222 Q Do you --2 Α This is 23-A. 3 Do you recognize that? 4 This is the residence of the Bravo family. portion right here (indicating) is the entrance to the 5 orchards and the alfalfa field, and the other property to 6 7 the rear of this Bravo residence is where we dug in search 8 of Agent Camarena's body. 9 Q Do you see 23-B? 10 This is 23-B. Is that the rear of the same residence? 11 Yes. This is the rear of the residence, and here's 12 the entrance I pointed out here, the side, and the rear is 13 here (indicating). 14 And 23-C and D, do you recognize those two? 15 Yes, 23-C, this one here, it's also the picture of the 16 17 residence of the Bravo family. 18 0 And D also? 19 And also D, 23-D. If you would look at what has been marked as Exhibits 20 21 24-A through E in the book. 22 Α

- Okay. Exhibit 24-A is a picture of several M.F.J.P.
- 23 agents digging in the rear of the Bravo Ranch.
- 24 Q On the day that you were there?
- 25 On March 6th, on the day I was there.

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Q Generally looking through all of that group of pictures, what do those pictures depict?
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A Okay. Continue this. There's also a picture here of us digging in the alfalfa -- what I feel was the alfalfa field -- throughout the area looking for soft spots, looking for Agent Camarena's body according to the information.

Another picture, around the alfalfa field and the sides of the alfalfa field. We're all spread out with shovels, looking for Agent Camarena's body.

Also the orchards, right immediately behind the Bravo family ranch. The trees and then a bare spot before the orchards, and agents looking through the orchards.

Okay. This is the picture of the bare uncultivated land, just the dirt, and agents all over the -- this particular property looking for Agent Camarena's body.

And that's the end of the pictures.

MR. CARLTON: Move the admission of 23-A through D, and 24-A through E, Your Honor.

THE COURT: It may be admitted.

(Plaintiff's Exhibits 23-A through 23-D and 24-A through 24-E received.)

24 BY MR. CARLTON:

Q Agent Wallace, at the time you were looking on this

ranch, Agent Camarena's body had not been found, had it?

- A No, it had not been found; and we stopped our project approximately 5:00 o'clock, 5:00 p.m. and departed the area.
- Q How long after that did you learn that his body had been found?
- A I learned the following day from the agents at the office that Agent Camarena's body was found that same day, the day I was there, only a little -- hour-and-a-half -- approximately an hour-and-a-half after we left.

MR. CARLTON: Nothing further.

THE COURT: Do you have any questions for this witness?

MR. MEDVENE: Just a few, Your Honor.

## CROSS-EXAMINATION

## BY MR. MEDVENE:

- Q How long were you in Guadalajara working on the investigation of Enrique Camarena's disappearance?
- A From February 8th, 1985, until I was reassigned to come back to the States, the United States, to San Diego, California, and I reported approximately September 1st, 1985.
- Q You worked virtually full time on the disappearance and trying to uncover evidence of who caused the kidnapping?

A That's correct. And mostly I was with Mrs. Camarena and her children, comforting her and acting as liaison. If any news about Kiki came up, they would call me and I would advise her.

Q Were you involved in a number of searches?

A No, I was not. I was mostly involved in this Bravo Ranch, and I did on my own go to different residences of suspected traffickers that we knew, and that's about what I did, other than stay with Mrs. Camarena.

Q What residences did you go to?

A Well, on the 8th of February, as far as I can recollect, that evening or on the end or on the 9th of February 9th, 1985, I had gone to the Hotel Americana, next to the Hyatt Hotel. I went to the residence that -- I don't remember the streets, but that allegedly belonged to either Caro-Quintero or Ernesto Fonseca, and I went to the Felix-Gallardo residence. Of course, I didn't go on these properties. I drove by to see if I could see any activities. It was mostly drive-bys.

MR. MEDVENE: I have nothing further, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you have anything?

MR. RUBIN: No questions.

THE COURT: Redirect?

MR. CARLTON: Nothing, Your Honor.

THE COURT: You may step down.

226 1 (Witness excused.) THE COURT: Next witness, please. 3 MR. MEDRANO: Your Honor, the government would call Joseph Gonzales to the stand. 5 THE CLERK: Please raise your right hand. 6 JOSEPH GONZALES, PLAINTIFF'S WITNESS, SWORN 7 THE WITNESS: I do. 8 THE CLERK: Please be seated. 9 State your full name for the record and spell your 10 last name. THE WITNESS: Joseph Gonzales, G-O-N-Z-A-L-E-S. 11 12 DIRECT EXAMINATION 13 BY MR. MEDRANO: 14 Mr. Gonzales, you are a D.E.A. agent? 15 Yes, sir, I am. Α 16 How long have you served in that capacity? 17 Α A little over 22 years now. Your current position is where? 18 19 I'm a Group Supervisor stationed in San Ysidro, 20 California. In your current position, do you supervise agents? 21 22 I have a task force of approximately 12 agents. It's Α 23 a combined task force, involving D.E.A., 24 San Diego Police, State Narcotics and other Federal 25 agencies.

Q Mr. Gonzales, prior to 1985, did you know Kiki Camarena?

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A Yes, I did. I met him when he was stationed in Calexico in the early '70's.

Q I'd like to direct your attention, Agent Gonzales, to February of '85.

What is your assignment at that timeframe?

- A During February of '85, February 9th of '85, I arrived in Guadalajara, Mexico from San Diego. I was a Senior Special Agent in San Diego at the time.
- Q And the reason for going to Guadalajara, or to Mexico?
- 12 A I was sent to Guadalajara temporary duty in an attempt
  13 to locate Special Agent Camarena, who at that time was
  14 missing.
- Q On this date are other agents flying in as well?
- 16 A Yes. There were other agents arriving in Guadalajara
  17 from other points in the United States and other parts of
  18 Mexico.
  - Q Let me direct your attention now, sir, to around March 6th of 1985.
- On that date where are you?
- 22 A I am still in Guadalajara, Mexico.
- Q And can you tell us what happens on this day?
- A The early morning of March 6th, I -- prior to going to work, I was listening to a Mexican news television, and

they had a -- about 7:00 a.m. they had a news report that two bodies had been found in the neighboring state of Michoacan, and they believed that these bodies were the bodies of Special Agent Camarena and Mr. Zavala.

- Q Michoacan, the state, is that immediately adjacent to the State of Jalisco?
- A Yes, it is.

- Q Well, what do you do next?
  - A Well, we proceeded to the office, and once we arrived in the office, Mr. Ed Heath, who was the Country Attache of D.E.A. in Mexico, had been summoned to the Mexican Federal Judicial Police Office, and they asked him to bring two other agents with him. I accompanied Mr. Heath, along with Special Agent Robert Castillo. We proceeded to the M.F.J.P. Office.
- Q What happens at the M.F.J.P. Office?
  - A the office, we were met by Mexico Federal Police Comandante who told us that they wanted us to go to the State of Michoacan to look at the bodies that had been discovered there, and they took us via car to the Guadalajara Airport where they had a waiting helicopter there.

We got into the helicopter and we had to wait for about 15, 20 minutes for the arrival of the Personal Secretary of the Director of the M.F.J.P. who arrived from

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contingency of M.F.J.P. agents, and we were transported to

the Red Cross Hospital or morgue in the City of Zamora.

- Q And this is in the State of Michoacan?
- A Yes, it is.

- Q What happens next, Agent Gonzales?
- A When we arrived at this location, we are met by the M.F.J.P. Comandante in charge of the Mexican investigation into the location of Camarena.

A gentleman by the name of Pavon-Reyes. He met us outside and escorted us into the morgue, into a large passageway, and took us to -- showed us the location. He had two sheets spread out on the ground. Each sheet had a sign on it. One had "Cadaver 1," "Cadaver 2," and on the sheets there was a pile of clothing and there were other items on each sheet.

- Q Well, were these piles of clothing associated with each particular cadaver?
- A Yes. Mr. Pavon, when we arrived, explained to us that the previous evening -- it would be sometime in the afternoon or evening of March 5th -- these cadavers had been found close to the Bravo Ranch, and each cadaver had -- the clothing that were on these sheets, were the clothing that the cadavers allegedly were clad in when they were found.
- Q Now, Mr. Gonzales, let me direct you to the body or Cadaver 1. I want you to just focus on that for a moment,

and I want you to focus on the clothing for Cadaver 1.

Can you tell us what attire or clothing that consisted of?

A Cadaver 1 consisted of a pair of light blue denim trousers, a pair of boxer shorts. There was a T-shirt, I think it was a sweatshirt, a short sleeve, light colored button shirt, a pair of socks. There was some rope ties. Rope ties, Venetian blind rope, a small brown rope, and there were loops on them. There were four loops, and they appeared to be cut, two loops together in one section and then they had a string going down and two loops together on the other section. And there were also --

Q Let me stop you there for a second.

A string?

15 A Yes.

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- 16 Q And two loops at the end of each string?
- 17 A Yes.
- 18 Q Or a Venetian blind rope, I'm sorry?
- 19 A Yes.
- Q Now, what was the condition of these materials that
- 21 you found?
- 22 A The condition, they were dirty, they were brown and
- 23 dirty. It was filthy.
- Q Anything else you found associated with that clothing?
- 25 A There was some gauze and some tape.

232 Let me have you focus on the second pile of clothing 1 Q 2 for body or Cadaver 2. 3 Yes. Α Can you tell me what clothing that consisted of? 5 A That consisted of a pair of jockey shorts and the rope ties. 6 Were the rope ties, were they similar to the previous 7 8 ones you described? 9 Yes, they were. 10 Anything else you found? 11 There was gauze there and some tape. It appeared to 12 be blindfolds. 13 Okay. Anything else, Agent Gonzales? 14 There were -- there was a sheet or a shower curtain with a green floral design on it there, and also --15 there was also some white plastic fertilizer bags made of 16 17 thick plastic. It had the green lettering on them in Spanish, and it had "fertilizer" on it. 18 19 Mr. Pavon-Reyes represented to us that the cadavers had been contained inside these bags of 20 21 fertilizer. The material for these plastic bags, describe that? 22 23 Α It was a thick plastic.

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No.

Was it a transparent plastic?

No, it was not.

Q The pile of clothing for Cadaver 2, what was the condition of those materials?

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- A There was -- it was dirty. It was dirty brown. It was very dirty.
- Q Incidentally, for Pile 2, for Cadaver 2, did you ever find any blindfold there?
- A Yes. The blindfold was there. It was a gauze and some tape.
- 9 Q Now, what happens after this initial viewing that you made?
- A We were taken to a room by some Mexican doctors that
  were there, and we were shown two cadavers in this room,
  and the doctors there explained what their findings of
  their examination of the cadavers had been.
- Q Can you describe exactly the location of the remains?
- A Cadaver 1 was on a cement slab about two feet off the ground, and Cadaver 2 was on a higher slab, about three feet off the ground. It was a cement slab. Both bodies were laid out there on their back.
- Q Let's talk about the body on the high slab. Brief description, if you can.
- 22 A It was a cadaver of a Hispanic male, 35 to 40 years of 23 age. The body was decomposed. The face was
- unrecognizable. It appeared to be in a mummified state.
- The skull was crushed. It was an indentation of the skull.

The right hand around the forearm appeared to -- the right arm appeared to be broken. The skin was broken. There were lesions on the wrist and on the ankles of the body.

Q The second -- I'm sorry, is there anything else about that body?

A No.

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The second cadaver appeared to be also of an Hispanic male, and he was -- appeared to be in his mid-50's. You could tell the body of the person had been obese, and he also had lesions to his wrist and he was decomposed also, but he had more facial features than the other cadaver.

- Q Were you able to tell who that was?
- 14 A Well, no. No, I couldn't.
- 15 Q Was this second body also in this mummified state?
- 16 A Yes, it was.
- Q Now, at any point, Agent Gonzales, do you leave the morgue?
  - A Yes, we do. We left the morgue shortly after we were shown the cadavers and we were briefed by the doctors, and then we were escorted by the M.F.J.P. in their vehicles to the site where the cadavers were found.
  - Q Can I stop you there.
- Who is it that's taking you there?
- 25 A The M.F.J.P. in their vehicles. It would be

- Comandante Pavon. Comandante Espino is there. As a matter of fact, I rode in the vehicle with Comandante Espino.
- Q All right. Where do you go?
- A We proceed, it would be northwest, I believe, on the road towards -- the road between Zamora and Guadalajara, and we proceed to the site where the bodies were found, which is about 1,500 yards southeast of the Bravo Ranch.
  - Q Fifteen hundred yards southeast of the ranch?
- 9 A Yes.

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- 10 Q What side of the road were you taken to?
- A That was on the north side of the road about, between eight to fifteen yards from the road side.
- Q And again, the approximate distance from Guadalajara is what?
- 15 A To that location, it's about 60 to 65 miles.
- Q Now, would you tell us what you found when you arrived at the scene?
  - A There was a lot of people milling around there. There didn't appear to be any attempt by the M.F.J.P. to protect the site at all. There was a lot of newspaper reporters and just a lot of people milling around the area.
- Q Did you have an opportunity to examine that site?
- A Yes, I did. I examined the site. I went over -- you could still smell the decomposition of the bodies. That odor was still lingering.

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236 There was also pieces of hair in the underbrush of the area. This area, this road, did it appear to you to be a well-traveled road? It's an agricultural area. There are farms Yes. throughout the area, and it's a well-traveled road, especially by the farmers going to and from their fields. Incidentally, did you ascertain if there was any body fluids of any sort in that area? Α I didn't see any. Based on the absence of any blood fluids, did you form an opinion as to whether or not the bodies had been there long? Yes, I did. What was that, sir? The bodies had not been there very long. Simply because as well-traveled as that road is, it would have been discovered. I believe that they were found shortly after they were left. And you mentioned no body fluids as well? No body fluids at all. If I can ask you -- to your right there is a cart. Can I ask you to pull up Exhibit 25.

No, to your right, sir. Keep going to your right.

Can you tell me what that is?

- in the searches of a number of residences as part of the investigation?
- A Yes, I did.

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- Q And what residences were those?
- A We participated in the search of the -- there was a hotel that we searched that belonged to Felix-Gallardo. I think it was the Suites Royal, I believe. And there were some ranches that we searched also. One that belonged to Emilio Quintero, and at least two that belonged to Caro-Quintero.
- 11 Q Any others that you recall?
- 12 A No.
- 13 Q Now --
- A I also -- but this is -- I searched other locations,
  but they were not during that period of time.
- 16 Q What other locations?
- A The location where Mr. Camarena was eventually taken after he was kidnapped, and that would be the only one.
- 19 Q Now, in addition to the searches that you participated 20 in, what other things did you do in the course of your
- 21 investigation?
- A Well, I'd done numerous things. I interviewed a lot of witnesses, interviewed a lot of suspects during that period of time.
- Q Were some 30 to 50 people arrested by the Mexican

- A I don't know. I believe so.
- Q You read a number of interrogations that were conducted, didn't you? You read the transcripts?

MR. MEDRANO: Objection, Your Honor. This is beyond the scope.

THE COURT: Sustained.

## BY MR. MEDVENE:

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- Q On the basis of your investigation, your searches, your interrogations, you found no evidence that Ruben Zuno was involved in any meetings where the planning of the kidnapping of Enrique Camarena was discussed; isn't that correct, sir?
- MR. MEDRANO: Objection, Your Honor. Relevance.

  Beyond the scope. Lack of foundation. Lack of personal knowledge.
- THE COURT: Overruled.
- 17 BY MR. MEDVENE:
- 18 Q Isn't that correct, sir?
- 19 A Pardon me? Can you ask me again, please.
- 20 Q Isn't it correct, sir, that based on your
- 21 investigation, the interviews you conducted, the searches
- you conducted, you found no evidence that Ruben Zuno
- 23 attended any meetings where the kidnapping of Enrique
- 24 Camarena was discussed; isn't that correct?
- 25 A That is correct.

241 MR. MEDVENE: Thank you, sir. 2 THE COURT: Do you have any questions? 3 MR. RUBIN: Yes, Your Honor. CROSS-EXAMINATION 5 BY MR. RUBIN: 6 Q Agent Gonzales, you indicated that you met with 7 Comandante Pavon-Reyes in March of 1985? 8 Yes, I did. 9 Were you aware at that time of the incident that 10 occurred at the Guadalajara Airport with Pavon-Reyes in February of 1985? 11 12 Yes. 13 And at any time, did you or the D.E.A. contact Mexican 14 officials to advise them of your suspicions or that 15 anything improper had happened with Comandante Pavon-Reyes 16 at the airport? I did not. 17 A Do you know if any other D.E.A. agent did? 18 Α Not that I know of. 19 20 When you saw that it was him that was bringing you out there, did you protest that or ask that somebody else be 21 involved in that? 22 23 MR. MEDRANO: Objection, Your Honor. Beyond the 24 scope of direct. 25 THE COURT: Overruled.

You may answer.

THE WITNESS: No. We did not protest and request anyone else, because, in effect, there was no one else. He was the man in charge out there, and we didn't ask for anyone else to be present.

BY MR. RUBIN:

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- Q So at the time that you were going out there, you suspected you were being assisted by a person who was in cahoots, if you will, with the drug cartel?
- A Yes, Counselor. Unfortunately, occasionally that does happen when we were dealing in Mexico.

We did protest with Mr. Pavon in at least one instance that day; and the protest was that Mr. Pavon-Reyes extended the theory that the bodies had been left at that location by the people at the Bravo Ranch; and we told him that we definitely did not believe that, and that we believed that the bodies had been left there to give the impression that they were tied into the Bravo Ranch.

- Q Now, when the bodies where taken back to the Mexican doctor, where was this specifically?
- A Pardon me?
- Q Was it a morgue that they were taken to?
- 23 A That's where I saw the cadavers, was in a morgue.
- Where they specifically were taken to from there, I don't

25 know.

243 I mean, when the bodies were found -- when you first 1 Q saw the bodies, was it at the morque? 3 Yes, it was. Q At the hospital? 5 Α Yes, they were in a morgue. 6 Now, do you know which cadaver was ultimately Q 7 identified as Enrique Camarena? 8 Α Yes. 9 Q Which one was that? 10 Α Cadaver 2. 11 Now, when you saw it, did Cadaver 2, you spoke of the decomposition, but did Cadaver 2 still have hair on it? 12 13 A Yes. Did it still have tissue on it? 14 15 Α Yes. And if forensic people wanted to test the hair and 16 tissue of Enrique Camarena, there was material to test? 17 MR. MEDRANO: Objection, Your Honor. Lack of 18 foundation. 19 20 THE COURT: Sustained. 21 BY MR. RUBIN: How much hair was still there on the body that you 22 23 saw? 24 There was still quite a bit of hair. A 25 Was there still quite a bit of tissue? Q

Filed 06/18/93 Page 40 of 220 Page ID 244 1 A Yes. Who is Emilio Quintero? Q 3 Α Emilio Quintero-Payan is Caro-Quintero's uncle. Q You've been at 881 Lope de Vega? 5 Α Yes. 6 Could you describe how big a residence or compound it Q 7 is? It is a large compound. It's a large compound. 8 9 have -- the residence itself is -- it's actually -- the one floor has three or four bedrooms, has a small basement, and 10 11 it has an office on the second floor. It's got the kitchen, dining room, of course, swimming pool. 12 a large area for parking or whatever. You have an aviary, 13 and they have tennis courts and showers, steam room. 14 very large, a very nice residence. 15 16 How many different buildings are there? You have a maid's quarters also, I forget. You have 17 the main residence, the maid's quarters. You have the 18 steam room area. Those are the actual out houses and so 19 20 forth. You have also kind of a patio area. You have a built in barbecue and so forth, right next to the swimming 21 22 pool. It's a beautiful house. 23 Is there a guest house there?

24 I don't remember. I don't have the floor plan. Α

Q Okay.

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          I wasn't prepared for this so.
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              MR. RUBIN: No further questions. Thank you,
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     Agent.
              THE COURT: Redirect?
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              MR. MEDRANO: Briefly.
                        REDIRECT EXAMINATION
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     BY MR. MEDRANO:
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          Agent Gonzales, in '85 when you were part of that
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     investigation, you told Mr. Medvene that you developed no
     information tying Zuno to the kidnapping; is that correct?
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          Yes.
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              MR. MEDVENE: Objection, Your Honor.
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     BY MR. MEDRANO:
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          I'm sorry, is that correct?
              THE COURT: Objection is overruled if there is an
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16
     objection.
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              THE WITNESS: Yes, it is.
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     BY MR. MEDRANO:
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          That conclusion you gave us was based on the
     information you had in '85; is that correct?
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          Yes.
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          And is your conclusion based also on the lack of
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     cooperation you were receiving from the Mexican
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     authorities?
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              MR. MEDVENE: Objection, calls for a conclusion.
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              THE COURT: You may answer.
              THE WITNESS:
                             Yes.
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              MR. MEDRANO: One moment, Your Honor.
                     (Government counsel confer.)
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     BY MR. MEDRANO:
          In addition, in '85, were you the person in charge of
     Q
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     the Camarena investigation?
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          Yes, portions of it. Yes.
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          But you weren't the supervisor in charge of the entire
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     operation?
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          No.
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              MR. MEDRANO: Thank you, Your Honor.
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                         RECROSS-EXAMINATION
     BY MR. MEDVENE:
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          Your investigation, you told us, lasted past '85;
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     isn't that correct, sir?
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     Α
          Yes.
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          Lasted into '87?
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     Α
          Portions of it, yes.
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              MR. MEDVENE: Thank you.
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              MR. RUBIN: Just a couple.
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                         RECROSS-EXAMINATION
     BY MR. RUBIN:
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          Since you were in charge of portions of the
     investigation, were you responsible for the offering of
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     rewards in any way, for information?
     Α
          Sometimes, yes. It would depend on the reward.
          Did you offer rewards for information?
          Oh, offer rewards, you mean, no.
              MR. MEDRANO: Beyond the scope of direct, Your
     Honor.
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              THE WITNESS: No.
                                  Offer a reward, you mean?
 8
     BY MR. RUBIN:
 9
     Q
          Yes, offer rewards?
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     Α
          No, I didn't.
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     Q
          That wasn't in your area?
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     Α
          No.
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              MR. RUBIN: No questions.
14
              THE COURT: You may step down.
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              THE WITNESS: Thank you.
16
                          (Witness excused.)
17
              THE COURT: Call the next witness.
              MR. MEDRANO: Call Jerry Spencer to the stand,
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     Your Honor.
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              THE CLERK: Would you raise your right hand.
21
              JERRY SPENCER, PLAINTIFF'S WITNESS, SWORN
22
              THE WITNESS:
                            I do.
23
              THE CLERK: Please be seated.
24
              State your full name for the record and spell your
25
     last name, please.
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248 1 THE WITNESS: Yes, my name is Jerry Douglas 2 Spencer. Last name is spelled S-P-E-N-C-E-R. 3 DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. MEDRANO: 5 Your occupation, sir? 6 I'm a medical officer, a Navy physician in the United 7 States Navy. 8 0 Do you have a rank? 9 Α I'm a Captain in the Medical Corps in the Navy. 10 Where are you currently assigned to? I'm currently assigned to the Armed Forces Institute 11 12 of Pathology, which is located on the grounds of the Walter 13 Reed Medical Center in Washington, D.C. 14 Is this a supervisory position? Yes. My title is Assistant Armed Forces Medical 15 16 Examiner. The Armed Forces Institute of Pathology has 17 several departments. One of the departments is called the Office of the Armed Forces Medical Examiner, and I'm 18 basically the Deputy in Charge of that particular 19 20 department. 21 How many people are under you? Fourteen pathologists work for me. We have a 22 23 toxicologist. We have also a DNA Identification 24 Laboratory, approximately 60 people. 25 Briefly, your current duties or responsibilities?

A Again, my title is Assistant Armed Forces Medical Examiner. I have administrative responsibilities in directing operations of my particular department.

Currently we have aircraft accident investigations going on recently, and I'm in charge of the Residency Program and overall administrative control of the department.

Q Now, before your current assignment, Dr. Spencer, where were you stationed or assigned?

A Prior to my current assignment, I was in the Naval Hospital in Kyushu, Japan. Kyushu is a Naval Base close to Tokyo. I was there for two years, from 1990 to 19 -- July of 1992.

Prior to that time, I was assigned to the Naval Hospital, Okinawa, Japan, from 1985 to 1990, and for the six years prior to my assignment to Okinawa, I was at my current station, the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology from 1979 to 1985.

- Q Now, when stationed overseas, particularly in Okinawa, briefly what were your duties then?
- A I, again, had administrative duties, and I was also the Regional Medical Examiner for the Pacific Region, which involved a considerable amount of traveling to do autopsies and testifying in military court martial.

I traveled to the Philippines many times, Korea

many times, also to Guam; and at that time I was in Okinawa, and I also had to travel to the mainland of Japan.

- Q Dr. Spencer, are you Board certified in any specific areas?
- A Yes. I'm a Board certified in Anatomic Pathology, Clinical Pathology, and Forensic Pathology.
  - Q Now, briefly, Board certified, what does that mean?
- A Board certification is a process that specialists go through in the United States, where you take a competitive examination. After qualifying for the examination by going through a period of training, then you take the examination. If you pass, then you are certified as a specialist in that particular area of medicine.
- Q Under the American system, is there more than one Board?
  - A Yes. There are many boards. The American Board of Pathology is the one that I'm certified by. There is also American Board of Surgery, American Board of Internal Medicine, American Board of Pediatrics, and so on.
  - Q You mentioned Board certified in Anatomic Pathology.

    Define Anatomic Pathology for us, please.
    - A Yes. Anatomic Pathology is one of the two general broad areas in pathology in that particular specialty.

      Anatomic Pathology deals with Surgical Pathology, that is, looking at specimens removed at the time of surgery. For

example, breast biopsies to determine whether they are benign or malignant.

Anatomic Pathology also deals with psychology, like pap smears, and also with autopsies.

Q What is Clinical Pathology?

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- A Clinical Pathology, again, is another broad area of pathology, which involves doing various laboratory tests, like blood tests, urine tests, blood banking, microbiology, and that type of thing.
- 10 Q Finally, Forensic Pathology?
- A Forensic Pathology is a subspecialty of Anatomic

  Pathology, which involves generally doing autopsies, to

  investigate medical legal deaths. That is deaths that are

  sudden, unexpected, violent, or mysterious.
- Q Your undergraduate work was where, Dr. Spencer?
- A I received my undergraduate degree from Kansas State
  University in Manhattan, Kansas.
- 18 Q What happened after that?
  - A Then I went into the Navy for four years as a Line Officer. I became a Naval Flight Officer and flew off aircraft carriers for four years. Then I was released from active duty and went to medical school at the University of Kansas.
- 24 Q Graduating when?
- 25 A I graduated from the University of Kansas Medical

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School in 1972. That was followed by an internship at the Naval Hospital in San Diego, followed by a four-year residency training program in San Diego. I finished that in 1977. Then I was a Staff Pathologist, running the autopsy service for two years at the Naval Hospital, San Diego.

During that time I also attended law school at the University of San Diego and finished that in 1979.

I then went for a subspecialty training in Forensic Pathology at the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology and completed that in 1980. And then I stayed at the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology until 1985.

- Q By the way, did you take the Bar exam?
- A Yes, I took the Bar examination here in California in 1979.
- Q Now, in your experience, you have had opportunities to conduct autopsies?
- A Yes, I've done many autopsies, more than 1,500 that I have done personally or I've reviewed.
- Q Finally, have you been qualified as an expert in court before in this area?
  - A Yes, I have, many times. More than 100.
- MR. MEDRANO: Your Honor, at this time we offer

  Dr. Spencer as an expert in the area of Forensic Pathology.

THE COURT: That's not necessary, Counsel.

MR. MEDRANO: Thank you.

BY MR. MEDRANO:

Q Let me direct your attention, sir, to about March 6th of 1985.

Can you tell us what happens on this day?

A On the 6th of March, I was initially called and asked to recommend pathologists from the southwest region to observe an autopsy in Guadalajara. I was informed that a body had been found, suspected to be the body of Enrique Camarena.

I made some recommendations. A short time later,
I was called back at my office, again by the Drug
Enforcement Administration, and asked if I would be an
observer at an autopsy to be performed at the Institute of
Forensic Medicine in Guadalajara, Mexico.

- Q Did you, in fact, go to Mexico?
- A Yes, I went to Guadalajara, Mexico on the 7th of March, 1985.
- 19 Q You flew, obviously.
  - A Yes. I flew from Washington, D.C. where I was at the time, through Dallas and on to Guadalajara, Mexico. When I arrived at Dallas, I was informed that an autopsy had been performed already in the State of Michoacan where the body was actually found.

I then was also told that I would still be an

observer at the autopsy, which would be the second autopsy at the Institute of Forensic Medicine in Guadalajara.

Q Where do you go next, or what happens next?

A I arrived in Guadalajara in the early afternoon on the 7th of March. I was met by two D.E.A. agents at the airport who informed me that, in fact, the second autopsy had been performed before I arrived, but that I should still look at the body, and we then went from the airport directly to a city hospital.

The second autopsy had been performed at the Institute of Forensic Medicine, and the bodies -- there were actually two bodies -- moved to a city hospital in the City of Guadalajara.

- Q Now, Dr. Spencer, at some point are you permitted to do an autopsy on the remains of Camarena?
- 16 A Yes.

- Q And prior to that, sir, had you been advised whether or not Camarena had been identified?
- A Yes. I -- we arrived at the city hospital. We were conducted into the morgue area of the city hospital. There were quite a number of people inside. Some uniformed personnel who I assumed to be Mexican Police. There were some hospital personnel, at least two doctors that could speak English and talked to me. Also there were two FBI agents, a man by the name of Carl Collins and another, a

man by the name of John Dillon.

I knew John Dillon well. He had been an instructor for me in the past.

And they informed me at the time I arrived that they had just finished the identification of Camarena by fingerprint examination.

- Q Now, this autopsy that you were about to conduct, what number autopsy would this be then?
- A What number? I'm sorry. I don't understand the question.
- Q Well, previous autopsies had been done already?
- 12 A Yes. This -- yes, I understand.

The autopsy that I did was the third autopsy on Camarena. There had been an autopsy done in the State of Michoacan where the body was found, and the second autopsy was done at the Institute of Forensic Medicine in the state of -- in the City of Guadalajara, so I was conducting the third autopsy.

- Q Dr. Spencer, are you ultimately shown the bodies?
- A Yes. The bodies were laying on autopsy tables in the morgue area of the city hospital. That was the only area of the hospital that I saw, but both bodies were laying on autopsy tables.
- Q Were you directed to the body that was identified as that of Camarena?

- A Yes. I took a quick look at both the bodies, but then the body had been identified as Camarena, so I started with that body.
- Q Incidentally, while you were arriving there, is anyone else doing anything with the bodies?
- A Well, the two FBI agents told me they had just finished the identification. They were at the time photographing the clothing and ligatures that had accompanied the bodies.
- 10 Q What is a "ligature"?
- A A ligature is a binding. It's used to, in some cases,
  bind hands and feet, but it's a binding rope. It could be
  any kind of object that's flexible, but in this case they
  were ropes.
- Q Dr. Spencer, any clothes on any of the bodies?
- A There was no clothes on either body. Again, the

  clothes where laying -- at the time I saw them -- were

  laying on a -- either a plastic sheet or cloth sheet, and

  they were in the process of being photographed by the FBI
- 20 agents.

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- Q Give us briefly a description of the two bodies as you found them?
- A Both bodies looked approximately the same. Both bodies were in a state of moderate to severe decomposition.
- Both bodies had considerable drying change, called

mummification. They were decayed basically. Both bodies had -- were brown to dark brown in color. Both bodies had evidence of previous autopsies, and there was also a moderate odor of decay.

- Q Now, I don't know if you mentioned this term, but are you familiar with the term "mummification"?
- A Yes. Mummification is, again, a drying change, when the body is no longer moist or produces moisture, then the body tends to dry out and this change is called mummification. The body can actually -- the skin can actually take a leather-like, a very dry, leather-like appearance.
- 13 Q And the condition of these two bodies?
- A Again, moderate to advanced decomposition with mummification changes.
- Q Did you discern on any of the two bodies any evidence of insects?
  - A No. I carefully examined Camarena. I saw both bodies. I saw no evidence of any insect infestation, like maggots or fly larvae. Another insect that is attracted to dead bodies is beetles. There was no evidence of either maggots or their pupal stage of maggots or any beetle infestation.
  - Q Now, this absence of any type of insect infestation, based on your experience, what did you conclude?

A Well, I concluded on the basis of the absence of insects, plus the presence of dirt on both bodies -- I forgot to mention that there was dirt -- that the bodies had been buried and that because they had been buried, insects did not have access, that is, they could not get to the bodies.

You could also see the same thing if the bodies were in a room or a location where insects could not get to them; but in this case, the fact that they had dirt on the bodies, plus the absence of insects, indicated that they had been buried for some time.

- Q Dr. Spencer, conversely, what is the impact or the effect of having the presence of infestation?
- A The fact that insects can get access to the body, markedly accelerates the process of decomposition. It was pretty clear that the bodies had been -- since they had been buried, had been dead for at least two weeks, but the -- if they had laid on the ground in the area around Guadalajara and where insects could've gotten to the bodies, they would have been skeletons.
- Q Dr. Spencer, can you walk us through now briefly what the autopsy of Camarena, your observations?
- A Yes. The -- I did a general examination of the body, noting first tremendous head injuries, which I came back to later. Then looked at the body. In general, did an

external examination of the body. Again, the body had numerous areas of the body -- the body was very brown. It was numerous areas of dark brown coloration.

I looked at the extremities, that is, the arms and the legs for any evidence of injury. What I did was I used a scalpel to incise the area, dark brown areas of coloration, to determine whether or not I could identify any bruising. It's difficult in a body that's this decomposed, that's this decayed to determine whether or not it's a change due to the decomposition itself, or whether it was due to prior bruising.

I concluded that I couldn't -- could not identify prior bruising on the body. It may have been there, but I could not identify for certain.

I looked at the wrist area for evidence of ligature marks; and a body that's undergoing mummification, it's difficult to identify that because the body swells and then as it dries out it shrinks in size. The only area I could find of grooving was in the actual wrist joint, none elsewhere.

I then looked at the internal organs of the body.

Again, the -- Camarena had had two prior autopsies because there were sutures, that is, string had been used to sew up the body at the first autopsy, and then at the second autopsy they simply cut through those to open up the chest

and abdominal regions again.

- Q Dr. Spencer, were there still internal organs once you got inside?
- A Yes. The internal organs had not been dissected. That is, they had not been examined individually. The organs had simply been cut loose from the chest and abdominal regions and were pulled down into the pelvic regions, and then when they finished the first autopsy or second autopsy, they simply put them back up. So the internal organs had not been examined by dissection.
- Q Did you have an opportunity to examine the rib cage area?
  - A Yes. That was what they essentially did, is just pull the organs back so they could see the rib area. There were four fractures on the right side and four fractures of ribs on the left side. None of these fractured areas of the ribs had any bruising evident. I then proceeded to dissect the internal organs.
- Q Very well. Did you have an opportunity to examine the lungs?
  - A Yes. The organs were all intact. I looked at the lungs. Opened up the airway, the windpipe. There was no evidence of any foreign material or dirt in the airway. I opened up the heart and other organs. The stomach was empty. The liver was very small and very -- all the

Q Dr. Spencer, was any toxicology performed on Camarena's remains?

A Toxicology specimens were not obtained on the remains of Camarena for several reasons. Number one, with the body this decomposed, the specimens you would obtain would cause artifacts, abnormal chemicals that would, for one thing, interfere with the testing, and also would cause false positives. So in this type of -- with the body this decomposed, you usually do not obtain specimens. The liver was almost gone. There was no blood.

The second reason is in this particular case, the cause of death was pretty obvious. Severe head injuries, and it would have been useless to attempt to do any toxicology testing.

Q Dr. Spencer, on the subject of the head injuries, why don't you walk us through that. What were your findings?

A Yes. The head was the -- although I looked at it before on the external examination of the body, I spent a great deal of time examining the head and the injuries.

There were multiple fractures or broken bones of the face and skull regions. Again, there was one fracture on the left side of the face and the cheek bone area. That is referred to as the maxilla, M-A-X-I-L-A. That proceeded through the upper jaw and then proceeded on around underneath the eyeball region through the bones that

are called orbital bones, and then progressed on up across the forehead region and on back.

The bone in the forehead region is called the frontal bone, and the top of the head the bone is called the parietal bone, and the fracture line extended all the way through the jaw, across the cheek bone or maxilla, and then through the orbital bone, up across the frontal bone and parietal bone.

Q That's on the left side?

A That's on the left side.

Likewise, there were two fractures through the maxilla or cheek bone on the right side, again passing through the entire jaw where the teeth are located, on across the orbital bones, and up across the top of the forehead, again the frontal bone, the parietal bone.

In addition, there were additional fractures of the parietal bones on both sides. Thereagain, severe skull fractures.

On the top of the head, on the left side, just to the left of the mid portion of the skull, was a round to oval defect that passed through the skull. My initial impression was that this particular injury, this oval to round defect, was a gunshot wound. The reason I thought that is because of the characteristics. There was an outside entrance.

Q Dr. Spencer, let me interrupt you. I want to come back to that in a moment. But before you explain that, let me take you back.

You mentioned something called a "maxilla"?

- A Yes. The maxilla or maxillary bone.
- Q That's the cheek bone?
- 7 A Cheek bone, yes.

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- 8 Q That's the upper cheek bone?
- 9 A Yes. The upper jaw, there is a bone called the
  10 maxilla that connects with another bone on around the side
  11 of the face, but the maxilla is the bone where the teeth
  12 are implanted in the human body.
- Q Dr. Spencer, regarding that maxilla bone, is it a thin bone? Is it a thick bone?
- 15 A It's quite a thick bone. It takes considerable force
  16 to cause a fracture, particularly through the bone where
  17 the teeth are located.
- Q Could a blow with your fist cause a break in that cheek or maxilla bone?
  - A It could, particularly on the outside -- on the side of the face, but it's unusual with a fist. I've seen it a little bit more frequently with a kick, that is, with a foot being swung through an arc, but most frequently it's caused by a blunt object that is swung against the face.
- Q What type of object, for example?

A blunt object. It would fit with the fractures all the way across and up into the forehead. It would be an object like a tire iron or a crow bar or an iron pipe.

I've seen this type of object cause those types of injuries all the way across the top of the head.

Q Dr. Spencer, would the butt of a rifle also serve the same purpose?

A It could. If it's long enough to cause all those fractures in the line, yes. Yes, they -- it would be a blunt object that could cause those injuries.

Q The skull area then, multiple fractures throughout?

A Yes. There were multiple fractures on both sides of the face and both sides of the skull.

Q Now, let me take you back to this wound that you initially thought was a gunshot wound.

Why did you initially believe that?

A I thought that it was a gunshot wound because of its appearance. The characteristics fit with a gunshot wound.

When a bullet passes through the skull, the skull has basically two sides, and if you consider a pane of glass being similar, there is one side where the bullet goes in, and then it comes out on the other side.

What you see is a circular to oval defect where the bullet goes in, and then when it comes out, it chips little pieces of bone, or if you've seen a pane of glass

where a bullet has gone through, it chips little pieces of glass off on the internal surface.

Those -- when it chips pieces of glass off, that's called internal bevelling or it looks like kind of a crater, and it's a characteristic appearance that can be caused by a bullet passing through a skull. So when the bullet passes through, it causes internal bevelling on the inside surface.

Q Because the bullet has gone through?

A Has gone through, goes through, and chips off little pieces of bone causing internal bevelling.

So from when I first looked at this particular injury, it looked just like a gunshot wound, and I've seen it many, many, many times.

But the other characteristics were a little different, in that there was also a few pieces of bone chipped off the outside part of the skull, and sometimes we refer to that as external bevelling. So there was both internal bevelling, which is what you usually see with a gunshot wound, plus a few pieces chipped off the outside of the skull, which is unusual for a gunshot wound.

So I looked at that more carefully, spent a lot of time looking at it because --

Q Why is this unusual, if it was a gunshot wound, both the internal and external bevelling?

A Well, you usually see internal bevelling at the entrance site. If a bullet went all the way through, you would see external bevelling on the other side. But this bullet did not go anywhere, if it was a bullet. Just internal bevelling, and I was trying to find an exit. A bullet will not just go in. It should go into bone or at least strike bone inside the skull.

But another real problem was it was located such that just to the left of the middle of the head, it would have gone right down the spinal canal where the spinal cord is located. And if you have a gunshot wound, it is very important to locate the bullet so it can be compared later on.

Q Did you search for a bullet?

A Yes. I looked for evidence of an exit and inside of the skull. I wanted to get X-rays in Guadalajara City Hospital. They said they had no X-ray facilities available. For that reason, when the body was transported to San Diego the next day, I did get X-rays at the Naval Hospital in San Diego.

But other characteristics of the particular injury, the scalp had a large kind of "X" shaped lacerations or tear that would fit with a contact gunshot wound, but there was -- although there was a lot of bruising around there, there was no powder residue that you

would see with a contact gunshot wound, such if the gun was held right in contact with the head.

So I did additional studies later on when I got back to my office in Washington, D.C. I looked at the scalp tissues with a light microscope, that is, got sections of the tissue and looked at it under the microscope, and found no evidence of powder residue.

In addition, we had done total body X-rays in San Diego which did not show a bullet anywhere in the body.

And then also my office, we did a special study using an electron microscope, where we looked at the surface of the skull and did not find any evidence of metal particles or powder residue.

So after all of those studies, I concluded that it was not a gunshot wound. In fact, it was an injury made by an object, a blunt object, that had been passed through the skull and then pulled back out.

- Q That would explain the internal and external bevelling?
- 20 A Yes.

- Q Based on your experience, sir, what type of object would be responsible for that type of hole made in the skull?
  - A The type of object, of course, not a gunshot wound now because of the other studies, but the type of object that

I've seen that would cause this injury, is a Phillip's Screwdriver. It would be pounded in or thrust into the skull. The top of the skull is fairly thick compared to the side. You could almost thrust it in on the side. But this is the top of the head. I've seen a Phillip's Screwdriver or a stiletto knife. I've seen something similar with an industrial hacksaw, but not circular like this. But I've seen it with a screwdriver that would cause this type of injury.

Q Let me move on now, Dr. Spencer.

The cause of death, based on your experience, sir?

A The cause of death of Enrique Camarena was blunt forced injuries of the head, and a penetrating injury of the head, that is the circular shaped injury.

Blunt force injuries mean that the injuries are made by a blunt object, as opposed to a sharp object. If it was a stab wound -- which he did not have, of course -- would be called a sharp forced injury.

Blunt forced injuries of the head and penetrating injury were the cause of death of Enrique Camarena.

- Q So the manner of death?
- 22 A Manner of death would be homicide.
- 23 Q Not accidental?

A Not accidental. Not natural. Not suicide, but homicide.

Q In terms of the degrees of forces that are inflicted, Dr. Spencer, based on your experience, are there different categories of the type of force that can be inflicted?

A Yes. Force or degree of force, sometimes categorized as mild, moderate or severe. This would be a severe force that resulted in skull fractures. Mild force might result in a bruise. Moderate force, a laceration or tear in the skin.

But, severe force is the type of force that is required to cause fractures of bone.

- Q In addition, you mentioned previously some kind of depression in the wrist area?
- A Yes. By the time I saw the body, the body had dried out, had been laying out for several hours in the dry environment of Guadalajara, and had shrunk, that is, decreased in size. I could not identify actual ligature marks. The only mark that I saw was a joint groove where the hands go back and forth.
- Q However, the mark that you did find, would that be consistent with a ligature or rope binding?
  - A It could be. Again, I could not say one way or another because of the condition of the body.
- Q Finally, sir, a decomposing body, does it produce a certain type of odor?
- 25 A Yes, it does. Animals and humans smell about the

same. It's a -- it's been described as a kind of a sweet
smelling odor. I think it doesn't -- I don't think it
smells sweet, but it's a characteristic odor due to
decomposition of fats and proteins in the body. It's
different from that of garbage of plants decomposing.
Q Can this odor, this decomposition odor, last a long
time?

- A Yes. I have seen it last for years.
- 9 Q When a body is decomposing and the body has clothes on 10 it, will this odor also attach to the clothing?
  - A Yes. What happens as part of the decomposition process, fluids are produced as part of decomposition and the fluids will soak out of the body and soak any clothing or, in this case, ligatures that were on the body.
  - Q Based on your experience, is it common for even years after the fact for the clothes to also have this smell, unique smell?
- 18 A Yes. It can persist for a very long time, even years.
- Q Would this saturation effect also apply to any ligatures or bindings?
- 21 A Yes, it could.

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- Q Would the decomposition fluids also be found in an area where a body's located?
- A Yes. It would persist until it was washed away or the chemicals that produced the odor were further broken down.

Filed 06/18/93 Page 68 of 220 Page ID 272 I take it that assumes that the body's there for a 1 Q long time? 3 Yes. If the body is just briefly there, would there be any 5 long lasting odor of any sort? If it's there for a period of days, or even a few 6 7 hours, such as the decomposition of fluid -- the 8 decomposition fluid is produced by decompensation of 9 fluids. The fluid is produced by decompensation. They will continue to persist and be there for a while, even if 10 the body is there for only a few hours. As long as the 11 body is decomposing and producing decomposition fluids, 12 13 there will be that odor. 14 How long did your autopsy of Camarena last? I spent probably an hour-and-a-half on the actual 15 autopsy. As I recall, I started about 2:30 in the 16 afternoon, and probably spent an hour-and-a-half to two 17 hours. 18 Finally, Dr. Spencer, you mentioned there was a second 19 20 body on the second slab? 21 Yes, there was. 22 Could you tell us just briefly what injuries, if any, you observed on that body? 23

After I finished the autopsy on Camarena, I --

Objection.

MR. RUBIN:

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THE COURT: Yes. The objection is sustained.

MR. MEDRANO: One moment, Your Honor.

(Government counsel confer)

MR. MEDRANO: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: You may cross-examine the witness.

## CROSS-EXAMINATION

## BY MR. MEDVENE:

Q Dr. Spencer, do you have any opinion based on your examination of Enrique Camarena's body, how long he had been buried at Primavera Park before being moved to the Bravo Ranch area?

A No, I have no opinion on that. I can say that he was dead for at least two weeks, with respect to my experience, but I could not tell if he was buried once or twice or three times.

Q But is it correct, buried for the period of time prior to being found at the Bravo Ranch area above the ground?

A He was buried for a period of time such that no insects could get to him; and I estimate, again, that he had been dead for at least two weeks.

From the appearance of the body with no insect infestation at all, it appeared that he would have been pulled from the ground and delivered where he was found such that no insects could get to him also, because there was no fly larvae, no maggots at all.

after that, the body was, to my knowledge, cremated.

So the body is not available for autopsy now because

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Did you look at the heart, specifically?

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Yes.

- Q Did you notice any scaring in the heart?
- A No, I did not. Again, scaring can be covered up by decomposition pretty easily.
  - Q But the fact is you didn't discover any scaring?
- 5 A No.
- Q When you looked at the rest of the body, did you find any evidences of injections into tissues?
- A No, I did not. I did an examination, but again, there
  was severe decomposition.
- 10 Q So you have no evidence in that regard?
- 11 A No.
- 12 Q Now, turning to toxicology, it is true, is it not.
- that a toxicologist can identify drugs that may be within a
- 14 body, true?
- 15 A That is correct.
- Q And it's also true, is it not, that a drug that can be
- identified by using the toxicological methods is the drug
- 18 Lidocaine, true?
- 19 A Lidocaine can be determined if it's not broken down
- 20 into its constituent chemicals before the examination; that
- 21 is correct.
- Q But the D.E.A. has not done any -- or the government
- has done any toxicological screens of Enrique Camarena;
- 24 correct?
- 25 A That is correct, but I would have been the one that

obtained the specimens, and they were clearly inappropriate for toxicology testing.

Q Well, it would be true then, Dr. Spencer, is it not, that there is no toxicological evidence whatsoever that Enrique Camarena had Lidocaine in his body?

A That is correct. There is no toxicology specimens obtained.

Q Now, you talked about the decomposing and the toxicological screen. Was the hair decomposed?

A The hair was largely absent from the scalp. It comes off in clumps as part of the decomposition change again.

12 Q But the hair itself, was it decomposed?

A It's not decomposed in the sense. The hair was present. It does not actually decompose like the rest of the body.

Q So when you talk deposing, you are talking about the tissue being decomposed, not his hair?

A Right.

Q And, in fact, isn't it true that a toxicological screen can be done on people's hair, true?

A I can't answer that because I haven't seen it used for that particular substance. In my particular office I know we don't test hair for drugs and that type of thing. There may be laboratories where that is done. I've not personally seen it done on hair as a specimen.

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Okay. I'm not talking about any particular drug or Q practice in your office. But based upon your scientific knowledge, do you know that toxicological screens can be done on people's hair to detect the presence of drugs? My understanding is that's a developing field. I've been to meetings where I've heard that reported. Again, I don't -- I couldn't tell you which laboratories are doing that. And, in fact, drugs that do wind up in the hair can stay there for years and still be discovered years later; isn't that right? That is correct. Particularly arsonic and lead can be found years and years later. MR. RUBIN: No further questions. Thank you, Dr. Spencer. Can I have one moment, Your Honor. My client wants -- no further questions, Your Honor. Thank you, Doctor. THE COURT: Any redirect examination? MR. MEDRANO: Yes, Your Honor. If I may have just one moment. (Government counsel confer.) REDIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. MEDRANO: Dr. Spencer, what period of time is necessary for Q

scaring to develop on the heart muscle?

- A Scaring of the heart would occur -- could occur for a variety of reasons, usually from the most common by far is a heart attack or someone who's had a myocardial infarct, and it would generally be a week before you would see any evidence of scaring where you'd look at it, or you could determine under a microscope. By gross examination, that is, looking at the heart with the eye, I would say probably a month, three weeks to a month anyhow.
- Q The field of toxicology, did you just say it was a developing field?
- 12 A No, no. Toxicology has been around for a very long
  13 time. He asked a question regarding toxicology analysis of
  14 hair, which to me is a developing area.
- 15 Q A recently developing area?
- 16 A Yes.

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- Q Finally, Lidocaine, sir, does it last a long time in the system?
- A No. It usually does not. It's broken down or
  metabolized, changed chemically by the body when the person
  is alive.

Generally, we look at -- use blood to determine -- it can disappear fairly rapidly. I can't tell you what the half life is. I would say in a living person it's a few hours at most.

Lidocaine is used as a local anesthetic, most commonly, and if it's used for that, for say where stitches or sutures are put in to remove something from the skin, it generally goes away after a couple of hours. It's broken down, metabolized or chemically changed.

MR. MEDRANO: One moment, Your Honor.

That concludes redirect. Thank you.

MR. RUBIN: Can I have a moment, Your Honor?

(Counsel confers with client)

## RECROSS-EXAMINATION

BY MR. RUBIN:

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- Q You indicated that Lidocaine is a local anesthetic; is that correct?
- 14 A That's one of the uses for Lidocaine. It's also
  15 used -- if someone has an abnormal heart rhythm, it's used
  16 to control the rate of the heart. Most common by far is
- Q And it's true, is it not, that Lidocaine may be used in order to ease the pain of the injection of other types of substances, true?
- 21 A Yes, it can.

local anesthetic.

- Q So just the use, for example, if someone was getting a painful injection of penicillin or some other drug or some other solutions --
- 25 A Yes.

281 -- someone might use Lidocaine to ease the pain of the 1 Q injection? 3 Generally, what would be done in the process you are referring to, is Lidocaine would be used as a local 5 anesthetic prior to putting the intravenous line in to give other drugs. So it's used to ease the pain of putting in 6 7 the intravenous or I.V. line. 8 MR. RUBIN: No further questions. Thank you. 9 THE COURT: Anything further? 10 MR. MEDRANO: One final question, Your Honor. 11 FURTHER REDIRECT EXAMINATION 12 BY MR. MEDRANO: Lidocaine can also be injected to serve the same 13 14 purpose as a local anesthesia; correct? 15 Yes, it can. 16 MR. MEDRANO: Thank you, Your Honor. 17 THE COURT: You may step down. 18 (Witness excused.) 19 THE COURT: Call your next witness. 20 MR. MEDRANO: Your Honor, the government calls 21 Carl Collins to the stand. 22 THE CLERK: Please raise your right hand. 23 CARL COLLINS, PLAINTIFF'S WITNESS, SWORN 24 THE WITNESS: Yes. 25 THE CLERK: Please be seated.

State your full name for the record and spell your last name.

THE WITNESS: Carl E. Collins, Jr. The last name is spelled C-O-L-L-I-N-S.

## DIRECT EXAMINATION

## BY MR. MEDRANO:

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- Q Who are you currently employed by?
- A I'm currently employed by the FBI in Washington, D.C.
- Q In what capacity, Mr. Collins?
- 10 A Supervisory Fingerprint Specialist.
- Q Can you briefly tell us how you got started in the
- field of fingerprint analysis?
  - A Back in 1957, in fact, July 1st, I entered into duty with the FBI as a fingerprint technician, and from that point on I was taught by the more experienced, in fact, world-known fingerprint experts, on how to compare fingerprints with each other and determine whether they are identified with each other.
  - This went on for several years, and finally in June of 1967, I entered into what was called the Latent Fingerprint Section as a Latent Fingerprint Examiner.

    There I was also taught to compare and develop latent prints on items of evidentiary value and compare those latent prints with known prints of individuals to determine whether those prints are identified with each other.

I am also a supervisory member of our FBI Disaster Squad which helps aid in the identification of deceased individuals in catastrophic-type disasters, such as airplanes, hurricanes, et cetera.

- Q Mr. Collins, have you testified in Federal Court as an expert before?
- A Yes, I have.

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purposes.

- Q Total State and Federal, how many times?
- A Approximately 200.
- Q So you have how many years of experience total in fingerprint analysis?
- 12 A It's over 35 years.
  - Q Thank you. Let me move on.

can you just explain to us very briefly what an ink fingerprint is and then what a latent fingerprint is?

A Yes. An ink fingerprint is the recording of the friction ridges on the palmer sides of your hands. This is recorded by coding the ridges with a thin film of printer's ink, and then placing those fingers on a white card to transfer the ridges to that white card, leaving an outline of those friction ridges. This is usually done for record

A latent fingerprint, with the word meaning "latent" being hidden, not seen readily, these latent fingerprints are prints that are developed on items of

evidentiary value, on various items, types of items, paper, wood, glass, plastics, what have you, and these are developed through either powders or chemical methods.

- Q Now, Mr. Collins, can you now briefly just explain how you make or do a fingerprint analysis or comparison?
- A Yes. When comparisons are made, one must observe the ridge characteristic and their relationship to each other in your fingers. When you find two fingerprints that have the same ridge arrangement, then those two fingerprints will be -- will have been made by the same finger, in fact, the same person.
- Q So a match unequivocally establishes that one -- that they are one in the same person?
- 14 A Yes.

- Q And, finally, what are some of the factors that you use for purposes of fingerprint identification?
  - A There are two basic factors in the use of fingerprints as a means of identification. One of those being that from birth till decomposition sets in at death, after death, that ridge arrangement on your fingers will not change, and that throughout the history of fingerprints in the millions of comparisons that have been made throughout the years, that no two fingerprints made by different individuals have ever been found to be the same.
- Q Mr. Collins, can you explain to us briefly now what

factors, if any, determine whether a person leaves a fingerprint on any particular type of surface?

A Those factors being that if an individual touches an item, doesn't necessarily mean that that person will actually leave his fingerprints or her fingerprints on that item. But through chemical, as well as mechanical methods, we can process those items and determine whether there are fingerprints on that item. Then if we get fingerprints on those items we can compare them with known prints of an individual and determine whether that person left her or his fingerprints on that item.

Q Mr. Collins, will physiological factors affect whether or not one leaves a print?

A Yes. Those being if you have too much moisture on your fingers, you may leave your print there, but you will not see any ridge detail because it would be blurred. You may be wearing gloves at the time. Your fingers could be dry. Those are some of the factors which tend to not leave your fingerprints or a fingerprint of value for identification purposes.

Q In addition, Mr. Collins, is the surface that's being touched, will that affect in any way whether or not you can develop a latent print?

A Most of the time it will, on certain types of items.

Certain items it's hard to get a latent fingerprint from.

Such as, we have developed prints like on sheets, pillow cases, and such, but it's very far and few between.

Certain types of plastics, such as made up like nalgen-type plastics, which has sort of a rough surface to it, those are types of surfaces that are kind of hard to get prints

Q Mr. Collins, let me direct your attention to March of 1985.

Did you participate in any way in the identification of the remains of Special Agent Camarena?

11 A Yes, I did.

off of.

- 12 Q Were you brought into Mexico?
- 13 A Yes.

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- 14 Q From where, sir?
- 15 A From our office in Washington, D.C.
- Q Where did you travel to specifically in Mexico?
- 17 A To Guadalajara. In fact, to the morgue in
- 18 Guadalajara.
- Q What happens when you arrived at the morgue in
- 20 Guadalajara?
- 21 A Upon arriving at the morgue in Guadalajara, we had to
- wait outside the morgue for approximately an
- hour-and-a-half to two hours before they'd let me in to do
- 24 my examination.
- At that time, when I was let in, I examined one of

to compare those three latent prints you lifted from the

remains to actual known prints of Special Agent Camarena?

A Yes.

- Q Okay. If I can direct you now to look at Exhibit 26, and that, I believe, is in the book as well.
- 5 A Yes, it is here.
- Q Did you have an opportunity to compare -- well, tell
  me what 26 is? I'm sorry.
- A Exhibit 26 is the -- it's actually a photographic copy
  of the Applicant Fingerprint Card bearing the name Enrique
  Salazar Camarena.
- Q At any point, did you have an opportunity to compare
  what you found there in Exhibit 26 with the three latent
  prints you listed that are designated Exhibit Number 99?
- A Yes, I did. The ink prints which appear on

  Exhibit 99, I identified as those belonging to the

  fingerprints on this fingerprint card of Enrique Salazar

  Camarena.
- Q Now, if I can ask you to look in front of you in the box should be Exhibit 100, a blowup.
- 20 A Yes.
- Q Can you just hold that up, pointing it toward me, and tell me what that is, sir?
- 23 A This is the blowups of one of the identifications from 24 one of the ink prints on one of the lifts, as well as a 25 blowup of one of the fingerprints on the fingerprint card

Filed 06/18/93 Page 85 of 220 Page ID 289 of Camarena. 1 2 And there's numbers in red, 1 through 12, on each Q 3 side; is that correct? That is correct. 5 Can you tell me what these numbers represent? 6 These numbers represent the characteristics which I identified as laying in the same road to position in both 7 The print -- fingerprint marked Fingerprint Number 8 9 1 is from the inked fingerprint card of Camarena; and the fingerprint marked Number 2 is the -- one of the ink prints 10 11 appearing on the -- one of the fingerprint lifts I used to 12 take from Body Number 1 in the morgue in Guadalajara. 13 So are Numbers 1 through 12 points of comparison? 14 That's the only ones that I charted for demonstrated 15 There are additional four characteristics in 16 these two prints that are also identified as being the 17 same. 18 0 So --Just 12 is an arbitrary figure I used to make my 19 20 comparison. Just briefly explain to us how, based on this 21 22

comparison, you concluded that they came from the same individual? 23

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Bear in mind that in order for these two prints to have been made from the same person, the ridge

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different day?

290 characteristics in each print must lie in the same relative position, in which I found in these two prints here. that's why I base my opinion that these two were made by the same person. You can put that down. Thank you. Incidentally, what finger is blown up there? This is the right middle finger from the body, as well as from the fingerprint card. Now, sir, let me change directions here. Are you familiar with the residence located at 881 Lope de Vega in Guadalajara? Yes. Did you ever have an opportunity to go to that residence in 1985? Α Yes. On more than one occasion? Α On more than one occasion. When was the first time that you were there? Q First time was in April of 1985. Α Q For what purpose? To process the residence for the presence of fingerprints or palm prints to be compared with and find out whose prints they are and who was there. Subsequently, did you ever go back to that house on a

A Yes.

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- Q When would that have been?
- A That would have been in June. In fact, it was June 25th that I arrived back at the residence to complete my examination of the residence.
- Now, can you tell us if while at the residence the second time in June, did you find anything unusual on this particular visit?
- A On this particular visit, while going through the residence with another examiner, we found some plastic bags on a shelf in one of the bedrooms, and we collected those items and placed them in another bag and sealed that bag. Then from that point on, after the other examiner was finished with his work, then I completed my work in the residence.
- 16 Q Let me stop you there.
- Well, first of all, how many bags where there?
- 18 A There were eight plastic bags.
- 19 Q What kind of bags where they?
- 20 A They were the dry cleaner-type bags.
- Q Had you previously seen those bags before June 25?
- A Before June 25, in our first initial visit in April, I noticed the same plastic bags being in the same location at that time.
- Q Incidentally, what other agents, if any, were with you

bedroom?

Yes.

Α

24

- Q What specific bedroom, if you recall? That was the second bedroom from the front of the house. What do you do once you have this Exhibit 166, large bag, filled with eight smaller bags, what do you do with it? Well, at that point, we sealed it, and when we were finished with our examinations, took it back to the Consulate there in Guadalajara, and made arrangements to have it shipped to us in Washington, D.C. to keep the chain of evidence together. THE COURT: Did you at some point in time examine those bags for latent fingerprints? THE WITNESS: Yes, I did. THE COURT: Can we get to the point? MR. MEDRANO: Yes, Your Honor, I will move to that right now. BY MR. MEDRANO:
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- What date did you examine them or process the 19 20 evidence?
- July 8th of '85 I received these bags from the --21 Mr. Rawalt; and at that point, I started my examination of 22 23 these plastic bags.
- 24 And when you processed these bags, was it with the 25 techniques available at that time?

A Yes.

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- Q Did you develop any latent prints on any of those eight plastic bags?
- A Yes. On six of the plastic bags I developed latent prints.
- Q Now, can you tell us how many prints you found on each bag?
- 8 A At that time?
- 9 Q Yes, sir.
- 10 A There was 26 latent fingerprints and five latent palm 11 prints.
- Q Let me stop you there. You don't need to tell me
  where exactly you found them. Let me move on.
- After you did this initial analysis, what did you end up doing with the exhibits?
- A After I finished that analysis and I repackaged the plastic bags into this plastic bag, resealed it, and returned it to Mr. Rawalt.
- 19 Q Now, let me direct your attention, sir, to April 17 of 20 1990.
- On this date, did you receive anything?
- A Yes. I received the major case prints of one Humberto
  Alvarez-Machain.
- Q Did you do anything with those prints of Machain?
- 25 A Yes. I used these ink prints to make comparisons

295 against the latent prints that I developed on the plastic 1 bags. 3 And if you can look at -- is that Exhibit 51, the Machain prints? 5 Yes. MR. MEDRANO: Your Honor, we move the admission of 6 7 51 at this time. 8 THE COURT: It may be admitted. 9 (Plaintiff's Exhibit 51 received.) BY MR. MEDRANO: 10 11 What were the results of your comparison? 12 I identified Machain's prints on several of the 13 plastic bags. 14 Total, how many did you find? 15 I'm trying to remember my total at that time. fingerprints and two of the palm prints were identified as 16 the fingerprints of -- appearing on this fingerprint card, 17 as well as the major case prints, which includes the palm 18 19 prints of the individual. 20 And you found nine fingerprints and two palms on the various --21 22 Α Several of the plastic bags, yes. 23 Q Can you tell me what prints you found on what bag? 24 Without looking at my notes --25 MR. MEDRANO: Your Honor, may the witness peruse

October of '91?

- A I developed an additional six fingerprints and four palm prints on the plastic bags at that time.
- Q Anything else besides six prints and four latent palms?
- A Yes. One -- I'm sorry -- one additional print which we call an impression and which we call an impression because it can either be a fingerprint or a palm print.
- Q After doing this analysis, and after finding the additional latent prints, what did you end up doing with the eight plastic bags?
- A I resealed them into these eight manila envelopes, and returned them to the D.E.A. office here in Los Angeles.
- Q Are those manila envelopes Exhibits 48-A through H in front of you?
- 15 A Yes.

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- Q Can you pull out 48-B, please, and show us the contents very quickly. What is that?
- A This is one of the plastic dry cleaner type bags that
  was processed for latent prints.
- Q There are seven others like those in the remaining envelopes?
- 22 A Yes.
- Q These were the ones that you found at Lope de Vega in June of 1985; is that correct?
- 25 A That is correct.

298 MR. MEDRANO: Your Honor, we move the admission of these exhibits. THE COURT: That may be admitted. (Plaintiff's Exhibits 48-A through 48-H received.) 5 BY MR. MEDRANO: 6 Q Now, sir, did you ever have an opportunity to compare 7 the Machain prints once again to the additional latent 8 prints that you had found? 9 Yes. 10 What were the results of that, sir? The results of that, I found two additional 11 12 fingerprint identifications and two additional latent palm print identifications with the fingerprints of Humberto 13 14 Alvarez-Machain. 15 In essence, then, sir, were fingerprints of 16 Dr. Machain found on all of the eight bags? 17 Not all of the eight bags, no. 18 All but how many? On six of the plastic bags, I believe. If I could 19 20 just check my notes one second I can tell you. 21 On five plastic bags. I'm sorry. Now, Mr. Collins, finally, if you will pull out 22 Exhibit 102 in the box in front of you. It should be a 23 24 blowup. And tell us what that is. 25 Did you have -- well, again, tell us what that is.

I'm sorry.

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- A This is also, as the last blowup, it is an enlargement of an identification that I made off of one of the plastic bags, and the other blowup is one of the ink fingerprints on the major case prints that were submitted to me of Machain.
- Q I noticed Numbers 1 through 15, each side.
- A Yes.
- Q Again, are these points of comparison?
- 10 A These are points of what we call points of identity,
  11 in which -- for demonstrative purposes is to show the jury
  12 how comparisons are made by pointing out the
  13 characteristics which match in both prints.

Although there are many more fingerprint characteristics in these two prints that match, I just used an arbitrary figure of 15, which I felt was well more than enough to display showing the identification of these two prints.

Q All right. You can put that down. Thank you.

Finally, Mr. Collins, let me direct you to Government's Exhibit 57 in the box.

Tell me what that is, sir?

A This appears to be items that I processed initially upon receipt of -- in late May and during the first few days of June I processed these items for latent prints.

1 Q And what were the results, sir? 2 On these particular items, no latent prints of value were found for identification purposes. 3 Was that unusual in light of the evidence you had in 5 front of you? 6 No, it's not unusual at all with -- given the -- what 7 we were processing at the time. Tissue paper, just a small 8 piece of newspaper and a syringe. 9 Was the material the syringe is made of, would that 10 impact on any way whether or not the person might leave 11 prints on that surface? 12 In my opinion, in all of the processes that I have done and what I have observed and processed, you know, of 13 14 this type of evidence such as syringes, the latent prints that are developed on this type item are very far and few 15 16 between. 17 MR. MEDRANO: Thank you. Your Honor, at this time 18 we move in Exhibit 57. 19 THE COURT: It may be admitted. 20 (Plaintiff's Exhibit 57 received.) 21 MR. MEDRANO: In addition, Your Honor, I forgot to 22 move in Exhibit 102, the blowup. 23 THE COURT: That may be received. 24 (Plaintiff's Exhibit 102 received.) 25 MR. MEDRANO: And finally -- pardon me, Exhibit

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301
     100 as well, the blowup regarding Camarena.
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              THE COURT: It may be received.
                  (Plaintiff's Exhibit 100 received.)
              MR. MEDRANO: If I may have just one moment, Your
 5
     Honor.
 6
                     (Government counsel confer.)
 7
              MR. MEDRANO:
                            That concludes direct.
                                                     Thank you,
 8
     Your Honor.
 9
              THE COURT: Do you have any questions for this
10
     witness?
11
              MR. MEDVENE: No, I don't, Your Honor.
12
              MR. RUBIN: Do you want me to start now?
13
              THE COURT: Yes.
14
                          CROSS-EXAMINATION
15
     BY MR. RUBIN:
16
          Mr. Collins, you were involved in the search of 881
17
     Lope de Vega?
18
          Yes.
          And you were the person in charge of trying to find
19
     fingerprints in the entire area of 881 Lope de Vega, true?
20
21
          Yes.
          And, in fact, isn't it true that other than on these
22
     plastic bags -- we'll discuss those in a while -- but were
23
     there latent fingerprints found in other areas of 881 Lope
24
25
     de Vega?
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A Yes, there were.

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- Q And where were they located? What areas where they located in?
  - A They were located in a bedroom upstairs, in one of the bathrooms upstairs, and in each one of the bedrooms additional latent prints were developed. There were latent prints developed in a little guest house, as well as an automobile that was on the premises, and on a piece of paper that was found on the premises.
- Q Now, in total of all of those fingerprints,
  approximately how many where there, other than the ones on
  the plastic bags that you developed?
- A At this point in time, there's approximately 96 latent fingerprints that I have not identified to date.
- Q You said that you have not identified to date?
- 16 A Yes.
- Q What I'm asking is: How many total latent
  fingerprints, including the ones you may have identified to
  other people, did you find at 881 Lope de Vega other than
  those on the plastic bags?
- 21 A Other than the plastic bags?
- 22 Q Approximately?
- 23 A Approximately 125.
- Q And, in fact, isn't it true that except for those
  plastic bags, not one of those other fingerprints, in any

303 1 of those other rooms, bedrooms, guest houses, anywhere else, have been identified as the fingerprints of Dr. 3 Machain? That is correct. 5 Q And, in fact, there were fingerprints found in the 6 room where Agent Camarena was questioned and interrogated 7 and held; correct? 8 Which room was that? 9 Well, were you advised of which room it was that he 10 was questioned in? 11 If I was, I don't remember. 12 Okay. Where there latent fingerprints found in every 13 bedroom of that house? 14 I believe there were. And so if Mr. Camarena had been held in a bedroom, it 15 would be true, is it not, that of the fingerprints found in 16 the room he was held, none of them had been identified --17 **18**l THE COURT: Counsel, this question is asked and answered. When you asked this witness except for the 19 prints on the plastic bags, there were no other prints of 20 21 your client. 22 BY MR. RUBIN: Now, turning to the plastic bags, you found 26 latent 23 24

prints on the plastic bags?

25

All total there was 32 latent fingerprints, and nine

Filed 06/18/93 Page 100 of 220 Page ID 304 latent palm prints and one impression on the bags. 1 2 And were any of those fingerprints on the plastic bags Q 3 those of Agent Camarena? No. 5 Have you ever been able to identify people whose -other than Dr. Machain, whose fingerprints were on the 6 7 plastic bags? 8 No, I haven't. 9 And did you make comparisons, for example, of the 10 fingerprints of Rafael Caro-Quintero? 11 Yes, I did. Α 12 Were you able to identify his fingerprints on the 13 plastic bags? 14 No, sir. 15 And did you look at the fingerprints of Miquel 16 Felix-Gallardo? 17 The only print that I had on Felix-Gallardo was a right thumb print or a right index print -- I think it was 18 a right thumb print. I have not received his complete 19 20 fingerprints or palm prints in this case. 21 And I take it, then, that you didn't identify any of his fingerprints on those plastic bags? 22

23 Α No.

24

And Espino, Verdin-Espino, did you ever identify his

25 fingerprints on the plastic bags?

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305
          No.
 1
     A
              THE COURT: Have you told us all of the prints
 3
     that you were able to identify?
              THE WITNESS:
                            That is correct.
 5
              THE COURT: All right. Let's not keep asking that
 6
     same question.
 7
     BY MR. RUBIN:
 8
          Now, based on your 35 years of expertise, can you give
 9
     an opinion that the fingerprints Dr. Machain made on those
     plastic bags was made during the period February 7th to
10
11
     February 9th, 1985?
12
          No, I can't.
13
          In fact, isn't it true that you are unable to tell in
     the most modern methods when those fingerprints were made?
14
15
     Α
          No, I can't.
16
          In fact, those fingerprints could have been made a
     year before February 7th, 1985, true?
17
          If those plastic bags were around at that time, yes.
18
          Now, it's also true, is it not, that those plastic
19
     bags are transportable, are they not? I mean, they can be
20
21
     moved?
22
     Α
          Yes.
          And so it is true, is it not, there is no way that you
23
24
     can tell by your expertise the exact location where those
25
     fingerprints where made?
```

306 1 You mean the location of where the plastic bags where 2 or the location on the plastic bags? 3 It's true that you can tell where the plastic bags and the fingerprints where found --4 5 Yes. 6 -- at 881 Lope de Vega; correct? 7 That's correct. Α 8 But you cannot tell where the fingerprints where made; 9 isn't that true? 10 THE COURT: He is talking about the site when the fingerprint was applied to the --11 12 THE WITNESS: No, I can't tell that. 13 BY MR. RUBIN: And that's because they could have been brought from 14 another place, they could have been made in another place, 15 and then brought to 881 Lope de Vega? 16 MR. MEDRANO: Objection; asked and answered. 17 18 THE COURT: Sustained. BY MR. RUBIN: 19 20 And those are dry cleaner bags; isn't that right? They are the dry cleaner type bags that I found. 21 22 Those are bags that are typically used to protect 23 clothing from getting dirt on them; correct? 24 Correct. 25 Those are the kinds of bags that people may put over

their clothing when they are moving from one location of residence to another residence in order to protect them from dirt; isn't that true?

MR. MEDRANO: Objection; asked and answered.

THE COURT: These are just arguments you are making, Counsel.

The objection is sustained.

## BY MR. RUBIN:

- Q Now, what was the technique you used to develop the fingerprints on the plastic bags?
- A There were several techniques. The first one being with the Super Glue method that we used, by heating super glue, actually cyanoacrylate in the Super Glue that you heat, and it gives off a white residue, and this adheres to any place where there may be moisture or oil or fingerprints, and after that powders can be applied and additional latent prints can be developed that way.

And then further on, the techniques I used in 1991, was techniques of a liquid form, a chemical process. One of them being clodial gold [phonetic], which is a very complicated type process, which I'm really not a chemist to know exactly what is in there. I do have some papers that show what is in there, but that's just another method in developing latent prints.

Q There are certain methods that are better for plastics

- than other methods; is that true?
- 2 A Not really. The best course -- the best method is
- your cyanoacrylate fuming. That is the best.
- Q And the syringe that you tested, that's also made of
- 5 plastic, is it not?
- 6 A Yes.

- 7 Q And it's true, isn't it, that on that syringe you did
- not find any fingerprints of Dr. Humberto Alvarez-Machain?
- 9 A I didn't find any fingerprints at all.
- 10 Q Now, one of the factors in leaving fingerprints is the
- amount of pressure that you may put on an object, true?
- 12 A Not necessarily, no.
- Q Well, wouldn't the harder you press on an object leave
- 14 more oils to leave more fingerprints than if you touch it
- 15 lightly?
- 16 A No.
- 17 Q Now, where exactly in the search of 881 Lope de Vega
- 18 did you find the plastic bags?
- 19 A This was in the second bedroom from the front of the
- 20 house.
- 21 Q When you say the bedroom, it was in the closet?
- 22 A Actually it was on a closet shelf.
- 23 Q It was on a shelf up high?
- 24 A Well, it wasn't up high to me.
- Q You may be taller than me. It may be high to me.

309 It was on a shelf, was it not? Α It was on a shelf, yes. 3 And were they all just folded up? Α They weren't folded up, no. It was like they were just jammed in there. 5 6 Q Just rumpled up? 7 Α Yes. 8 And stuffed on the shelf? 9 And you specifically recall these plastic sheets from the first search in April? 10 11 Well, I can't say for sure that they are exactly the 12 same sheets, but they are in the same position as they were 13 from March to -- well, from April to June. 14 And nobody took them or collected them as part of the 15 evidence at that time? 16 Not until June. 17 Was there a reason why they were left there? 18 Yes, there was. Α 19 What was that? 20 During our processing of 881 Lope de Vega in April, after finding a certain piece of evidence in that 21 particular search, a Comandante from the Federalis came 22 over and told us to leave the residence. 23 24 But you did find in June those same sheets in the same 25 spot?

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 1
     Α
          Yes.
 2
              THE COURT: That's been asked and answered.
 3
              Counsel, if it hasn't occurred to you, I'm trying
 4
     to finish with this witness before we adjourn.
 5
              MR. RUBIN: I understand, Your Honor, but I
 6
     have --
 7
              THE COURT: You have other questions?
 8
              MR. RUBIN: I am checking my notes.
 9
              THE COURT: You are now asking questions over and
     over again. You are catching this disease from
10
11
     government's counsel.
12
                              (Laughter.)
13
     BY MR. RUBIN:
14
          The syringe that you examined is made of plastic; is
15
     that correct?
16
          Yes.
17
              MR. RUBIN: No further questions. Thank you.
18
              THE COURT: Do you have any redirect?
19
              MR. MEDRANO: None whatsoever.
20
              THE COURT: All right, sir, you may step down.
21
              THE WITNESS: Thank you.
22
                          (Witness excused.)
23
              THE COURT: We will take our noon recess and
24
     reconvene at 1:30.
25
                       (Luncheon recess had.)
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311
     LOS ANGELES, CALIF.; THURSDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1992; 1:30 P.M.
 1
                              (Jury in.)
              THE COURT: Call the next witness.
              MR. MEDRANO: Your Honor, at this time the
 5
     government calls Mr. Don Clements to the stand.
 6
              THE CLERK: Please raise your right hand.
             DONALD CLEMENTS, PLAINTIFF'S WITNESS, SWORN
 7
 8
              THE WITNESS: I do.
 9
              THE CLERK: Please be seated. State your full
     name for the record and spell your last name.
10
11
              THE WITNESS: My name is Donald N. Clements,
12
     C-L-E-M-E-N-T-S.
13
                         DIRECT EXAMINATION
14
     BY MR. MEDRANO:
          Mr. Clements, did you formerly serve with the Drug
15
16
     Enforcement Administration?
17
          Yes, sir, I did.
          Presently, though, tell me what you do now?
18
          At the present time I'm Deputy Chief of Enforcement
19
     for the Nevada Gaming Control Board in Las Vegas.
20
21
              MR. RUBIN: Excuse me, Your Honor. I'm having
     difficulty hearing him.
22
23
              THE COURT: What?
24
              MR. RUBIN: I'm having difficulty hearing him.
25
              THE COURT: You didn't hear that last answer?
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 1
              MR. RUBIN: No, I didn't.
              MR. MEDRANO: I didn't either, Your Honor,
 3
     actually. I'm having trouble hearing as well.
              THE COURT: All right. Restate your present
     employment, please.
 5
              THE WITNESS: At the present time, I'm Deputy
     Chief of Enforcement with the Nevada Gaming Control Board
 7
     in Las Vegas, Nevada.
 8
 9
     BY MR. MEDRANO:
          Could I just ask you to get just a tad closer to the
10
11
     microphone.
12
          All right.
13
         Just a little bit more.
14
              THE COURT: You may move your chair up a little.
              THE WITNESS: How's that?
15
16
              MR. MEDRANO: Thank you, Mr. Clements.
17
     BY MR. MEDRANO:
18
          Now, before that, sir, were you with the D.E.A.?
     Q
19
     Α
          Yes, I was.
20
          For how long?
     Q
          Since April of 1986. That was the predecessor to Drug
21
     Enforcement Administration with U.S. Customs. When Drug
22
     Enforcement Administration was organized in July of 1973, I
23
24
     became a D.E.A. agent.
25
          And any law enforcement experience before the D.E.A.?
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- A Before that, I was in the United States Border Patrol for a year and a half, and before that I was a South Dakota Highway Patrol State Trooper for four years.
- Q Let me direct your attention to April of 1985.

At that point you were with the D.E.A.; correct?

A Yes, sir.

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- Q And your title and assignment, please.
- 8 A I was -- my title was Country Attache. My assignment
  9 was D.E.A. Attache to the U.S. Embassy in San Jose, Costa
  10 Rica.
- Q Were there any other agents from the D.E.A. also assigned with you there?
- A Yes, sir. In 1985 my assistant was Special Agent Sandalio Gonzalez.
- Q Let me direct you now to on or about April 3 of 1985.
  What happens on this particular day?
- A The significant thing that happened on April 3rd was I
  was called from Puenta Renas, Costa Rico to return to the
  United States Embassy to receive a telephone call from
  D.E.A. Headquarters.
- Q Did you have this telephone call?
- A Yes, I did. I returned to the Embassy and used a secure telephone to have a discussion with Johnny Phelps from D.E.A. Headquarters.
- Q And at that time were you advised about anything

concerning the Camarena investigation?

- A Yes, sir. I was informed that D.E.A. Headquarters believed that Rafael Caro-Quintero, Sara Cosio, who was believed to be a kidnap victim, and some other people where in Costa Rica.
- Q Armed with this information, what did you do next?
- A They provided me with a telephone number at which time Costa Rician authorities assisted us in determining the location to which the telephone number was registered.
- 10 Q Were you able to ascertain the location?
- 11 A Yes, sir, we were. It came back to a house that was
  12 located approximately a half mile from the Juan Santa Maria
  13 International Airport in San Jose.
- 14 Q Did this particular house have a name?
- A Subsequently I learned that it was called Quinta
  California. At that time I did not know that.
- Q What happens after you identified this house,
- 18 location?

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A number of things. After we located it, we conducted an aerial surveillance. We had numerous discussions with neighbors, people in the area, to find out what type of people were living there. Physical surveillance was conducted to determine what vehicles might be there. And subsequently we determined to seek a search warrant for the house and conduct a raid of that house.

- Q And were you assisted by any local authorities in preparation for this raid at this house?
- A Considerably. Initially we were assisted by the Dirrection Control de Rogas [phonetic], which is the Costa Rician Narcotics Force. Subsequently, the Dirrection Intelligencia de Seguridad, which is known as D.I.S., which is the security force, N.H.R. Security Force of Costa Rica, we were assisted by the Organismo Investigacion Valista which is similar to the U.S. FBI, the Minister of Public Security, the Minister of Immigration, which would be Immigration in the United States.
- Q Let me stop you there and let me move on. Thank you.
- Ultimately then, are plans made to raid or search this particular residence?
- A Yes, sir. At approximately 11:00 o'clock on the evening of the 3rd, those plans were finalized.
- Q And where they ever actually carried out, sir?
- A Yes, sir, approximately 6:00, 6:15 in the morning of April 4th.
- 20 Q Well, the residence was raided?
- 21 A Yes, sir.

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- Q Were people arrested?
- 23 A Yes, sir. There were --
- 24 THE COURT: You've answered.
- 25 BY MR. MEDRANO:

- Q Can you tell me who you arrested at that location?
- A Arrested five people. The only one I know absolutely
- 3 his real name was Rafael Caro-Quintero.

7

8

9

- Q Where there other people with Caro-Quintero there?
- A Yes, sir, there were four males and one female, and that female was identified as Sara Cosio.
  - Q If I can ask you to look directly in front of you to your right, there should be Exhibit 103.
  - At any point, sir, did you find anything besides Caro-Quintero at this house?
- A Yes, sir. We found weapons, jewelry, documents, a number of items.
- Q Can I ask you to look at Exhibit 103 and tell me what that is?
- A This is a semi-automatic pistol, which is one of the weapons that were seized at the place.
- Q And is there anything unique about that weapon?
- A Well, it's significantly unique in that it has a
- heavily jeweled handle. I don't know what the jewels are,
- but it has the initial "R" and the number "1" on it.
- 21 Q You can put that down.
- MR. MEDRANO: Your Honor, we move the admission of that exhibit.
- MR. BLANCARTE: Your Honor, we object to the admission. There is no relevance established as to these

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317
     defendants. They admitted the bracelet with diamonds
 1
     already.
              THE COURT: Well, it's show biz, so we will admit
     it.
 5
                 (Plaintiff's Exhibit 103 received.)
              MR. MEDRANO: May I have just one moment, Your
 6
 7
     Honor.
 8
                     (Government counsel confers.)
 9
              MR. MEDRANO: Your Honor, that concludes direct.
     Thank you.
10
11
              THE COURT: Do you have any questions?
12
              MR. MEDVENE: No, sir.
13
              THE COURT: Do you?
14
              MR. RUBIN: Just a couple questions.
15
                          CROSS-EXAMINATION
16
     BY MR. RUBIN:
          During the search of the house, did you find any
17
     medicines or syringes or medical supplies of any type in
18
     the house?
19
20
          Not to my knowledge, sir.
21
              MR. RUBIN: No further questions.
22
              THE COURT: You may step down.
23
              THE WITNESS: Thank you, sir.
24
                         (Witness excused.)
25
              THE COURT: Call your next witness.
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MR. CARLTON: Your Honor, the parties have entered into several other stipulations which I would like to read into the record at this time.

THE COURT: Very well. The jury will remember the stipulations are agreements that you may accept as evidence in this case.

MR. CARLTON: Stipulation Number 2: "If called and sworn as a witness, the D.E.A. Special Agent Robert Castillo would testify as follows:

"On September 10th, 1985, Agent Castillo collected a sample of soil from a location in Primavera Park, northwest of Guadalajara, Mexico. The soil was taken at a point approximately two feet below the surface of the ground. Agent Castillo sealed the soil in a container and delivered it to the F.B.I. Laboratory for analysis. Exhibit 43 consists of the soil sample collected by Agent Castillo on September 10th, 1985, and the container in which it was sealed."

Stipulation Number 3: "If called and sworn as a witness, D.E.A. Special Agent Wayne Schmidt would testify as follows:

"On January 26, 1989, Agent Schmidt obtained hairs from the head of Juan Ramon Matta-Ballesteros pursuant to a search warrant. These hairs were placed in bottles, each of which Agent Schmidt labeled with the area of the head

from which they were obtained. Agent Schmidt then sealed the bottles in D.E.A. evidence bags. On January 30th, 1989, he mailed the sealed bags containing the bottles and the hairs to Federal Bureau of Investigation Special Agent Michael Malone at the F.B.I. Laboratory via registered mail, return receipt requested. Exhibit 50 consists of the hairs of Juan Ramon Matta-Ballesteros collected by Special Agent Schmidt on January 26th, 1989. The bottles into which Agent Schmidt placed the hairs and the D.E.A. evidence bags in which he sealed the bottles."

Stipulation Number 4: "Exhibit 51 consists of inked fingerprints and inked palm prints of Defendant Humberto Alvarez-Machain obtained from him on April 10th, 1990."

Stipulation Number 5: "If called and sworn as a witness, D.E.A. Special Agent Robert Castillo would testify as follows:

"On May 29, 1986, Agent Castillo collected hair samples from the head of Serjio Espino-Verdin. He placed these hair samples into an envelope, sealed the envelope, and placed the envelop into a plastic D.E.A. evidence bag, which he also sealed. Exhibit 161 consists of the head hairs of Serjio Espino-Verdin obtained from him by Agent Castillo on May 29th, 1986, along with the envelope and D.E.A. evidence bag in which Agent Castillo sealed the

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     hairs."
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              Those are the stipulations.
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              THE COURT: Very well.
              Call your next witness.
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              MR. CARLTON: Your Honor, the government calls
     John Dillon.
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              THE COURT: Let me tell the jury when I admonish
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     counsel for any reason, that is not anything that should
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     influence you. It does not mean that I favor one side or
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     the other or what verdict you should receive.
     entirely up to you to decide, and you should decide that
11
     and ignore anything I say or do. I'm just trying to keep
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     things moving here.
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               JOHN DILLON, PLAINTIFF'S WITNESS, SWORN
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              THE WITNESS: I do.
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              THE CLERK: Please be seated. State your full
     name for the record and spell your last name.
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              THE WITNESS: My name is John H. Dillon,
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     D-I-L-L-O-N, Jr.
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                         DIRECT EXAMINATION
21
     BY MR. CARLTON:
22
          Mr. Dillon, what is your present employment?
23
          I'm currently employed as a Special Agent for the
24
     Federal Bureau of Investigation.
25
          How long have you been employed in that position?
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- A I've been a special agent for the F.B.I. for 22 years.
- Q What is your present assignment?
- A I'm currently assigned as the Unit Chief of the Firearms Toolmarks Unit in the F.B.I. Laboratory. That unit is the equivalent of a ballistics-type unit.
- 6 Q How long have you been in that assignment?
  - A I have been in that assignment for the last four and a half years, approximately.
  - Q What was your previous assignment?
- A Previous to that, from 1982 to 1988, I was assigned to
- the Forensic Science Training Unit at the F.B.I. at
- Quantico, Virginia, with the primary duty of instructing
- D.E.A. and F.B.I. new agent trainees in the techniques of
- crime scene search and the collection and preservation of
- 15 physical evidence.

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- Q Now, you mentioned the term "Forensic Science". Can you explain what that term means?
- A Yes. Forensic Science is simply the application of
  scientific techniques to physical evidence or objects which
  may have value in proving some elements of a case in an
  investigative or prosecutive area.
- Q You also referred to the term "crime scene". Does that have a special meaning to you in your work?
- A Yes. Crime scene is an area inside or outside where a crime may have been committed.

- Q While you were assigned to the Forensic Science
  Training Unit, did you participate in the investigation
  into the kidnapping of D.E.A. Agent Enrique Camarena?
- A Yes, I did.

that investigation.

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- Q When was your first involvement in that investigation?
- A I was called on March 6th of 1985, in the evening, by
  the Assistant Director of the FBI in charge of the
  Laboratory Division, and he directed me to proceed
  immediately to Guadalajara in Mexico in connection with
- 11 Q What was it you were supposed to do there?
- 12 A The primary concern there was to, in company with a
  13 representative from the Identification Division, Mr. Carl
  14 Collins, proceed to Guadalajara, and the first part was to
  15 identify the remains thought to be those of Agent Camarena
  16 as those of Agent Camarena, and for me to gather physical
  17 evidence from the body of Agent Camarena and another
- 19 Q When did you arrive in Guadalajara?
- 20 A At first light on the 7th of March, 1985.

individual at the Guadalajara City Morgue.

- Q And, in fact, did you go to the Guadalajara Morgue on
- 22 that date?
- 23 A Yes, we did.
- 24 Q And what did you do when you got there?
- A When we got to the morgue, we initially parked outside

the morgue, and unloaded our equipment to conduct our search for evidence on the bodies, and we were directed by the officials there at the morgue to put our equipment back in the vehicle, to await their go-ahead to come into the morgue. About an hour later we were given permission to actually enter the morgue shortly after noon.

- Q When you entered the morgue, were you shown any bodies?
- 9 A Yes. We were brought into an examination room where 10 there were two bodies on steel tables, examination tables.
- Q Was Agent Collins able to identify one of those bodies
  as being Agent Camarena?
- 13 A Yes, he was.

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- Q Did you conduct an examination of Agent Camarena's body?
- A Yes, I did. My purpose was to gather any forms of
  evidence which could prove to be useful in making an
  association later on with other items of physical evidence.
- And the items that I gathered fell into the category of
- hairs, fibers, soil, and fabric samples, rope or cordage,
- tape in the shape of a blindfold, items such as this.
- Q Did you examine any other items at the morgue while you were there, besides the body?
- A Yes. While I was there examining the bodies for various forms of evidence, I did notice on the floor of the

examination room two piles of clothing. And on inquiry, I asked the morgue officials, as best I could, what the piles where, and it was indicated to me that these were associated with the two bodies that were there on the examination tables.

Q And what did these items consist of?

- A These where clothing items and sheets, rope, parts of ropes, and tape.
- Q Did you attempt to collect these items for evidentiary purposes?
- A Yes, I did. I -- after I saw these on the floor and came to understand what they were, I requested of the morgue officials if I could obtain these items for -- as items of evidence, and they said that I could not.

My fall back position was to request permission to scrape these items to preserve the material that would be scraped off in the form typically of hairs, fibers, soil, things like that, because of their potential value in making associations later on.

They declined to give me permission to do that, so

I requested permission of them to make cuttings to obtain

samples of these items for retention, which they did allow

me to do.

Q If you would look immediately to your right, I think down on the floor is a bag of items.

A Yes, sir.

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- Q I believe there is an item in that bag labeled Number
- 3 28. Could you please find that.
  - A Yes, I have Exhibit 28.
- 5 Q Do you recognize that?
- 6 A Yes, I do. It's a box here, a cardboard box, marked
- 7 with my initials, and the inscription on it is, "Soil
- 8 deposition from the right knee of Body Number 1."
- 9 Q Is that soil you removed from the right knee of Agent
- 10 Camarena's corpse?
- 11 A That is correct, yes.
- 12 Q Please look at what has been marked as Exhibit 29.
- 13 A Yes, I see in the package here a cardboard box with my
- 14 symbol on it. The inscription on it is, "Soil sample from
- shorts associated with Body Number 1."
- 16 Q Body Number 1 is Agent Camarena; correct?
- 17 A Being Agent Camarena, yes.
- 18 Q And Exhibit Number 30, please, if you would look at
- 19 that.
- 20 A Yes, I see in the package here a cardboard box with my
- 21 symbol on it. The inscription, "Strip of adhesive
- 22 blindfold associated with Body Number 1," Agent Camarena.
- 23 Q And Exhibit 31, if you would?
- A I see within the envelope here a paper bag and a piece
- of cloth, both marked with my symbol, and on the paper bag

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326 the inscription, "Soil fabric sample from shorts associated with Body Number 1," being Agent Camarena's body. Would you please look at Exhibit 32. I see a piece of cloth here within, and a container, a paper bag, containing -- the piece of cloth has my mark on it, "T.M.", and the bag marked Q-23, containing a fabric sample. Do you recall what that fabric is a sample of? I would have to refer to my notes. I see the marking here is somewhat blotted. Did you take a sample of a sheet while you were at the morgue? Α Yes, a burial sheet. Does that appear to be a sample of the burial sheet? A Yes, it has the same design on it. If you would look at Exhibit 33. I see within here a cardboard box with my symbol on it with the caption, "Debris from burial sheet associated with Body Number 1." This is material that was loose material on the burial sheet which I put into a box to preserve it. Do you have Exhibit 34 in front of you? Α Yes, I do. Q And can you tell us what that is?

It's a multi-colored piece of cloth here in a

container. Indicates it's a portion of a multi-colored

- shirt associated with Body Number 2, not that of Agent Camarena.
  - Q And Exhibit 35.

- A 35 also contains a piece of cloth and a wrapper with a caption on it, "Portion of a velour sweatshirt associated with Body Number 2," not that of Agent Camarena.
- 7 Q Do you have Exhibit 36 in front of you?
- 8 A Yes, I do.
- 9 Q Would you please examine that.
- 10 A Yes. This is a box also in the envelope here with my
- symbol on it, and the caption, "Head hair sample from Body
- 12 Number 1," Agent Camarena's body.
- Q And do you recall from where you obtained that sample
- 14 of head hair?
- 15 A Yes. I obtained that at the morgue in the City of
- 16 Guadalajara.
- 17 Q And Exhibit 37, if you would?
- 18 A This is cordage that was associated with Body
- Number 1. In the container also the box that I placed it
- in with my symbol on it.
- Q Was there a particular odor associated with these
- 22 materials?
- 23 A Yes. Typical of the decomposition of human tissue.
- Q Was there a particular texture to them as well?
- 25 A Yes. A kind of greasy or soapy appearance, consistent

with a decomposed body.

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- Q Now, the next day did you continue your efforts in this investigation?
- A Yes. On the second day -- the first day the priority was, of course, to identify the body and to move on beyond that in that return of the body to the U.S. was the concern.

The second day the priority was to move out to the location where the bodies were found, to attempt to find any forms of evidence out there that might prove useful in making an association later on during the investigation.

MR. CARLTON: Now if you would please -- may I have a moment, Your Honor?

THE COURT: Yes.

(Government counsel confer.)

16 BY MR. CARLTON:

Q Look on the cart just to your right. There should be a photograph marked Exhibit 25.

Is that the location you went after your visit to the morgue the following day?

A Yes. This is the location along a highway north of the town of Zamora, looking towards the area where the bodies were originally found as indicated to me by members of the Mexican Federal Judicial Police.

Q You can put that down, now. Thank you.

1 Did you collect any soil samples from that site? 2 Yes, I did. I did collect soil, among other things, from that site against the possibility that comparisons 3 would be necessary later on. 5 And do you have in front of you Exhibits 38-A and B? Exhibit 38-A is a paper bag that was used to contain 6 7 three soil samples which are designated as Exhibit 38-B, 8 101-B and 35-B. 9 Are those soil samples the samples that you obtained from the location where the bodies were found? 10 11 Yes, they are. 12 Now, what did you do with all of these items that you have just described? 13 I kept them in my care and custody until my ultimate 14 return to the F.B.I. Laboratory. 15 16 You took them back to the F.B.I. Laboratory yourself? Yes, I did. 17 18 What did you do with them when you got there? 19 On return to the laboratory, I turned these over to the Evidence Control Center in the F.B.I. Laboratory. 20 21 MR. CARLTON: Your Honor, I would move the 22 admission of these exhibits. 23 THE COURT: They may be admitted. 24 (Plaintiff's Exhibits 28 through 37, 25 35-B, 38-A, 38-B, and 101-B received.)

330 MR. CARLTON: That's all I have at this point. THE COURT: Do you have any questions? MR. MEDVENE: No. MR. RUBIN: Yes, sir, just briefly, Your Honor. CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. RUBIN: 6 7 Mr. Dillon, are you familiar with the principles of a 8 crime scene search? 9 Yes, I am. 10 And what are those techniques? 11 In a crime scene search, the objective is to obtain any items that might be of use in -- for lead purposes or 12 13 in the prosecution of a case. In many instances, it's not 14 possible to anticipate everything that might be of value, 15 and so normally there is a broad spectrum look at a crime 16 scene in order to obtain things that may be necessary for 17 comparisons later on. 18 You would agree, would you not, that one of the principles in crime scene search techniques is to try and 19 preserve and protect the crime scene area so that it's not 20 spoiled or so it remains pristine? 21 22 Normally in the administration of a crime scene search, a high priority is given to isolation of that scene 23 24 to prevent contamination. 25 When you say "contamination," that means so that

## DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. CARLTON:

- Q Mr. Oakes, what is your present employment?
- A I am a Supervisory Special Agent with the F.B.I.,
- 5 Federal Bureau of Investigation.
- 6 Q How long have you been employed by the F.B.I.?
- 7 A Approximately 15 years.
- 8 Q How long have you been employed in the F.B.I.
- 9 Laboratory?
- 10 A For a little over 11 years.
- 11 Q Did you travel to Guadalajara in relation to the
- investigation of the kidnapping of Enrique Camarena?
- 13 A Yes, I did, in the spring of 1985.
- 14 Q Was that on March 27th?
- 15 A Yes.
- 16 Q What was your purpose in going there at that time?
- 17 A To conduct a search of a 1983 black Mercury Grand
- 18 Marquis.
- 19 Q And when you arrived in Guadalajara, did you see this
- 20 Marquis?
- 21 A Yes, I did. I initially saw it on March 27th at the
- 22 M.F.J.P. Headquarters. Subsequently saw it the following
- day at the M.F.J.P. hanger at the Guadalajara Airport.
- 24 It's at that location that we actually conducted the search
- 25 of that vehicle.

- Q And what kind of a search were you there to perform?
- A To conduct an examination of that vehicle for trace evidence which might consist of hairs, textile fibers, paint chips, glass, soils, whatnot.
  - Q And what did you do in relation to your search of this vehicle?
  - A Primarily my function was to remove any items from the vehicle that were portable, in other words, paper items or such, that might lend themselves to later on being examined for fingerprints, and then to conduct an examination of trace evidence by vacuum sweeping certain items and taking that debris back to the F.B.I. Laboratory for further examination.
- Q In conducting a vacuum sweep, do you use a special kind of a vacuum cleaner?
  - A Yes. It's made by a company that services law enforcement agencies, and it essentially looks like a household canister vacuum cleaner, but it has a trapping system that allows the trace evidence, which, again, might be hairs or textile fibers, to be trapped, collected, so they could be preserved and then later examined back at the laboratory.
- Q Did you obtain any items of evidence from this vehicle?
- 25 A Yes, I did.

- Q What where they? Can you describe them?
- 2 A Number of paper items, again, that might lend
- 3 themselves to fingerprints. Fabric samples from the
- 4 carpeting and the seats. Vacuum sweepings from the
- interior of the vehicle, as well as the trunk. I removed
- 6 the floor mats. That was essentially the items that I
- 7 removed.

- 8 Q I believe in the box in front of you, you should find
- 9 an exhibit marked Number 40.
- 10 A Yes, I have that item.
- 11 Q Do you recognize that?
- 12 A Yes, I do. It bears my initials, "WWO," as well as
- the number 15, which just means the 15th item that I
- removed from the vehicle. It also has the designation
- 15 Q-38, which just means question item Number 38, and that
- designation was put on later back at the F.B.I. Laboratory.
- 17 Q What is this?
- 18 A It's a floormat which I removed from the right-rear
- 19 floor of the 1983 Mercury Grand Marquis.
- 20 Q I believe in that same box you will see an exhibit
- 21 marked 41.
- 22 A Yes.
- 23 Q Do you recognize that?
- 24 A Yes, I do. It also has my initials on it "WWO", as
- well as Item Number 30, again just the 30th item that I

MR. MEDVENE: No questions, Your Honor.

MR. RUBIN: No questions, Your Honor.

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              THE COURT: You may step down.
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              THE WITNESS: Thank you, Your Honor.
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                          (Witness excused).
              THE COURT: Next witness.
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              MR. CARLTON: Your Honor, the government calls
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     Ronald Rawalt.
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              THE CLERK: Please raise your right hand.
 8
              RONALD RAWALT, PLAINTIFF'S WITNESS, SWORN
 9
              THE WITNESS: I do.
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              THE CLERK: Please be seated.
11
              State your full name for the record and spell your
12
     last name.
13
              THE WITNESS: My name is Ronald Rawalt. My last
     name is spelled R-A-W-A-L-T.
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                         DIRECT EXAMINATION
16
     BY MR. CARLTON:
17
          Mr. Rawalt, what is your present employment?
18
          I'm a Special Agent with the Federal Bureau of
     Investigation.
19
          How long have you employed by the F.B.I.?
20
21
          Just over 20 years.
22
          What's your present assignment?
23
          I'm a Criminal Investigator in the Omaha Field
24
     Division.
25
          How long have you been in that assignment?
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- A About four and three-quarter years.
- 2 Q What was your assignment immediately prior to this?
- A I was assigned to the F.B.I. Laboratory, Mineralogy
- 4 Unit for approximately nine years prior to my assignment to
- 5 the Omaha Field Office.
- Q In the Mineralogy Unit what were your duties,
- 7 generally?

- 8 A My duties where to conduct examinations of items of
- evidence that were of naturally occurring or man-altered
- 10 material of geologic origin: Soil, glass, building
- 11 materials, gemstones, and safe insulations.
- Q While you were assigned to the F.B.I. Laboratory, did
- 13 you participate into the investigation of the kidnapping of
- 14 Enrique Camarena?
- 15 A Yes, sir, I did.
- 16 Q In the course of that, did you travel to Guadalajara?
- 17 A On several occasions, yes.
- 18 Q When was the first time?
- 19 A The first time was April 12th of 1985.
- 20 Q What was the purpose in your visit at that time?
- 21 A There were several purposes. The first was to assist
- in a crime scene examination of a residence located at 881
- 23 Lope de Vega in Guadalajara. Do an on-site examination and
- 24 retrieve evidence from that site, and conduct a soil
- analysis survey for possible burial sites in and around

- Guadalajara, Mexico, to compare with the soil that had been previously removed from Special Agent Camarena's body.
  - Q When did you arrive in Guadalajara?
- A Late in the afternoon of the 12th of April --
- 5 Q Did you --
- 6 A -- 1985.

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- 7 Q Did you, in fact, go to 881 Lope de Vega?
- A Several hours after we arrived, we where allowed entrance into that residence.
- 10 Q About what time of the day was it?
- 11 A It was late afternoon, before the sun went down. I
- believe we landed around 4:00, 4:30. There was a short
- meeting, and I did not take notes on the time, but it was
- shortly thereafter, possibly 5:00, 5:30-ish.
- 15 Q Was anyone else at the house when you arrived?
- 16 A Yes, sir.
- 17 Q Who was that?
- 18 A There was a contingent of the Mexican Federal Judicial
- 19 Police, roughly eight to twelve officers that were present
- 20 at the residence when we arrived.
- 21 Q Now, while you were at that location, did you notice
- whether there was a swimming pool?
- 23 A Yes, sir, I did.
- Q Was there something about the swimming pool that
- struck you as significant to the investigation or possibly

significant?

A Yes.

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- Q What was that?
- A The location of the swimming pool within the yard suggested to me a natural place to dispose of items. So I found the pool cleaning brush, which is on a long pole, and pushed it through the swimming pool to determine if anything was in the pool, if I could feel anything. This was necessary because the water was so fouled and dirty you could not see into the water. It had not been cleaned in a long period of time.
- And it was during this period of time I could feel items on the bottom of the swimming pool.
- Q Could you tell by the feel how substantial these items
  where?
  - A Yes. I could actually hook onto them with the brush and start to push them, but I couldn't get them out of the pool because of the slope of the side of the pool, and the design of the brush, but I could feel them, I could move them, but I could not remove them from the pool.
- Q Did you do anything else to try to retrieve these items?
- 23 A Yes.
- 24 Q What was that?
- A I located two pumps, which are referred to as trash

- pumps, attempted to get them to run. One of them was burned out and would not run. The other one, when it was hooked up, I was doing the electrical wiring on it, I eventually hooked it up backwards because I burned it out,
- Q Was a request made to the M.F.J.P. to try to get another pump?
- 8 A Yes, sir.

also.

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- Q And were you ever allowed to use another pump on this pool?
- 11 A I was not.
- Q Did you return to the house another time during this trip to Guadalajara?
- 14 A Yes, I did.
- Q What was the condition of the pool at that time?
- 16 A It was early morning and it had been totally cleaned.
- There was nothing in the pool. There was no water and no debris.
- 19 Q Did you ask to be shown the debris?
- 20 A Yes, I did.
- 21 Q What were you shown?
- A I was shown a small pile of leaves and organic debris,
- twigs, and such, about the -- about approximately 18 inches
- long by maybe six to eight inches high.
- Q Was the substance of that debris consistent with the

341 substance of the debris you could feel in the pool several 1 days earlier? 3 No, sir. MR. RUBIN: Objection; calls for speculation. 5 THE COURT: Overruled. THE WITNESS: No, sir. The debris that I was 6 7 shown was the debris that was floating on top of the pool. 8 The loose leaves from the trees that had blown in. I could 9 feel objects. I could roll objects. They had substance. 10 They were not the same as what I was shown. BY MR. CARLTON: 11 12 Did you come to some sort of conclusion as to whether 13 you were being shown all of the debris that was in the 14 pool? 15 Α Yes. 16 What was that conclusion? 17 My conclusion was that the pool had been cleaned outside of my presence, and that those items had been 18 removed. 19 Now, returning to the evening of your first visit to 20 21 the house, in a general way, what was it you did that 22 evening? The first thing that I did was assemble the 23 individuals that I had brought to Guadalajara or that I had 24 assigned to me in Guadalajara to formulate a plan of action 25

for the processing of the crime scene area, being the house and the grounds.

I was the case agent for the Federal Bureau of Investigation Laboratory. I assigned responsibilities to the individuals that were present, and asked people generally to look around the crime scene for areas that were logically present, that could have been utilized to hold an individual, or that were obviously portions of a crime scene. Something may be disturbed, there may be blood, broken furniture, anything where a fight might have happened, and to identify those to me so that I could take a look at them. We could plan a course of action for the crime scene.

This took approximately two hour's time to totally look over the grounds and come forward with a plan of action that would allow us to best attack the problem that we had at hand. I also did a little work on the house to ensure that we had electricity available to us for the processing.

- Q Now, I believe in front of you, you should see an exhibit marked 57.
- 22 A I don't see a 57. Will it be in this book?
- 23 Q No, it wouldn't be in that book.
- MR. CARLTON: May I have just a moment, Your bonomary.

  MR. CARLTON: May I have just a moment, Your

We will move on just for a moment.

## BY MR. CARLTON:

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- Q After you completed your activities at the house on this first evening, how much time passed before you returned to the house?
- A Approximately nine, ten hours.
- Q And what was your object in returning to the house?
- A The object in returning to the house was to continue processing the next morning those items or those rooms that we had not completed processing the previous evening.
- Q And had you been able to process any of the bedrooms on the first visit?
  - A The bedroom referred to as the guest bedroom or the guest house had been processed the previous evening, the night of the day that I arrived in Guadalajara. None of the bedrooms of the main house had been processed.
- Q What was this guest house that you referred to?

room, storage room, had its own access.

A This was a masonry adobe structure that was immediately behind, but adjacent to the main house. It was a two-part structure, containing a bedroom and bathroom combination, and a combination room that contained pumps and filters for the swimming pool, with a small storage room off of the pump filter room, and that pump filter

The bedroom-bathroom had an access on the opposite

side, and it appeared to be a small bungalow that guests would stay at, because of the facilities that were present.

- Q You participated in processing that location?
- A I did.

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- Q In the course of that work, did you encounter a syringe?
- A Yes.
- 8 Q Where was that?
- 9 A The syringe was on the floor in the bathroom of the
  10 guest house. It's a plastic syringe that was readily
  11 apparent as you walked in the bathroom, laying on the
  12 floor.
- Q What did you do with that syringe?
  - A That syringe was taken and placed into a plastic ziplock bag. It was taped shut and the bag was marked to identify the location that the syringe had been picked up.

Also present in the same general area was a small amount of paper debris, that was also picked up at the same time because of its general proximity. And that is represented by --

- Q What do you have in your hand, for the record?
- A For the record, I am -- I have a heat sealed plastic bag, Plaintiff's Exhibit 57, that contains within it the ziplock bag that I marked in Guadalajara the night that the examination took place, the processing. That ziplock bag

contains the paper debris and the syringe, and this is all placed in a container marked Exhibit 57. Also attached is a photograph that I took at the time that the syringe was removed from the bathroom floor.

- Q Is that where the syringe was found?
- 6 A Yes, sir.

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- Q What did you do with this sealed bag containing the syringe?
- A I labeled it, I initialed it. Michael Malone, who was also present with me, another Special Agent, initialed it, and I placed it in a larger container that I was carrying with me that I was going to either ship back or carry back to Washington, D.C., and eventually it was removed from that scene.
- 15 Q Did you receive it in Washington, D.C.?
- 16 A Yes, I did.
- Q And when you received it, was it still in the sealed bag?
- 19 A Yes, sir.
- 20 Q And did you deliver it to someone in that condition?
- 21 A It was delivered to two different individuals at the
- 22 laboratory. The first individual it would have been
- 23 delivered to in the original sealed condition. An
- 24 examination would have conducted necessitating the removal
- of the seal. It was returned to me, and then I delivered

- it to a latent fingerprint specialist assigned to the F.B.I. Headquarters.
  - Q Who was the first person you delivered it to? Was that Drew Richardson?
- 5 A Yes, sir.

- Q And who was the latent fingerprint specialist?
- 7 A Carl Collins.
- Now, on the second visit that you made to 881 Lope de Vega, were you able to process any of the bedrooms in the house?
- 11 A Yes.

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- 12 Q Which ones?
- A In the house itself, the processing took place of the bedrooms on the main floor, which where the bedrooms immediately to the right and adjacent to the front door, running all the way along the right side of the house, towards the back of the house. They were all in a row.
- Q And when that was completed, did you walk the grounds?
  - A The grounds were walked several times. Both the first time and the last time. The subsequent processing, we had already recovered everything from the grounds that we felt was necessary, but, yes, I did walk the grounds.
- Q If you would look, please, I believe in the book in front of you should be two exhibits marked 47-A and B.
- Do you recognize those?

Document 3383 Filed 06/18/93 Page 143 of 220 Page ID 347 Yes, sir. Α And what are those? May I demonstrate them or just --3 Please. 5 THE COURT: Just a minute. Just answer what they 6 are verbally. 7 THE WITNESS: 47-A and 47-B are photographs that I 8 took during the initial crime scene processing on the first 9 trip to Guadalajara, Mexico. BY MR. CARLTON: 10 11 What do they depict? They depict the original location that a license plate 12 was found in the drain on the tennis courts which was on 13 14 the property, and that is 47-A. 47-B is a photograph of the actual license plate 15 once it has been retrieved from the drain and unfolded so 16 17 that all the letters are visible. How did you come to find this license plate? 18l It was during a search of the grounds. I was walking 19 around, accompanied by Special Agent Malone, and we were 20 conducting a search to look for items of evidence or items 21 22 that we would believe would be evidence, and I was walking 23 down the edge of the tennis court.

> The sun was almost straight overhead and I noticed something gold and bright down in this drain, which is

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about two-and-a-half feet down into the ground. It turns and goes under the tennis court.

And by repositioning myself, I can see that the gold was a portion of a letter from a license plate from Jalisco, Mexico, and the license plate is gold letters over a blue background.

And by, again, repositioning myself, I could look and see that there was actually a plate with a small corner sticking out of the drain allowing it to be viewed.

- Q Were you able to retrieve this license plate?
- 11 A Yes.

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- 12 Q How were you able to do that?
- A I had to remove the grate covering the drain, which
  was poured in the concrete and macadam. We did that
  physically by pulling it out of the concrete, and then
  reaching in with a gloved hand the plate was slid out,
- Q Well, when this happened were there M.F.J.P. agents on

photographed, and then removed, unfolded, and photographed.

- the premises at 881 Lope de Vega?
- 20 A Yes, there were.
- Q At some point were they informed that you had found this license plate?
- A Yes. Initially a request had been made to assist us
  by providing us with a crow bar to remove the grate out of
  the concrete and out of the macadam.

Q What happened at that point?

A The first M.F.J.P. officer came back to see what the request actually entailed. He immediately noticed the license plate, called to another M.F.J.P. Officer, and they began talking rapidly, very excited style of gesturing. I don't understand Spanish, but it was obvious that there was something that they were excited about.

One of them then left on a run back towards the house. There was also a D.E.A. present -- a D.E.A. agent present who interpreted for me what was going on, and I was advised that the license plate that I had found would not be allowed to be removed, that it was going to cause a problem of some kind, and that a comandante or an assistant comandante was being called for some type of advice relative to that license plate.

- Q Were you then ordered off the property?
- 17 A Not at this point in time. That was about 20 minutes
  18 later.
- Q Did that conclude your investigation at 881 Lope de Vega during this trip?
  - A The conclusion was about 20 minutes later when I refused to turn the license plate over. I was instructed that I had to turn it over. I was ordered to and I complied, and at that point in time I was told I had to leave Guadalajara -- 881 Lope de Vega and that my search

- would no longer be allowed to continue at that location.
- Q Did you return to the Lope de Vega residence on
- 3 another occasion?

- A Yes, sir, I did.
- 5 Q When was that?
- A June 24th of 1985, approximately two months and a week
- 7 or so later.
- 8 Q What was the purpose of this return visit?
- 9 A To continue processing portions of that residence that
- I had not been allowed to complete on my first trip.
- 11 Q I believe in front of you should be two exhibits
- 12 marked 44 and 45.
- 13 A Yes.
- 14 Q Do you recognize those?
- 15 A I recognize the bags and the resulting items that were
- 16 removed, yes.
- 17 Q All right. What is Exhibit 44?
- 18 A 44 are items that were removed at the F.B.I.
- 19 Laboratory from vacuum sweepings which were represented by
- 20 45.
- 21 Q Vacuum sweepings from what location?
- 22 A Vacuum sweepings which are contained in this bag, Item
- 45, were removed during processing by myself from the back
- 24 bedroom of the residence located at 881 Lope de Vega.
- 25 Q And 45 is what?

A That's 45.

Q Oh, I'm sorry.

44 consists of?

A 44 will be items that were ultimately removed from this Item 45.

Q What did you do with these materials after you obtained them?

A At the scene, the bag was labeled, signed and initialed, and sealed. This bag contains debris from a certain portion of that bedroom. I then took this bag, placed it with other items that I had recovered at that scene during that examination, returned to the American Consulate in Guadalajara, placed these items in a box, and ultimately sealed the box and arranged to have that box transmitted back to Washington, D.C. to me, where I received it at a later date.

- Q Is that what you did with all the items you recovered at Lope de Vega on this occasion?
- 19 A Yes, sir.
- Q Now, Agent Rawalt, would you please describe your education, training, and experience in the field of soil comparison, mineral analysis?
  - A Yes, sir. I graduated in 1971 from Nebraska State College in Chadron, Nebraska -- that's C-H-A-D-R-O-N -- with a Bachelor's degree in Earth Science.

During the time that I studied the curriculum for Earth Science, I took courses in mineralogy, which is the study of the identification of individual minerals by their optical and physical characteristics; Protology, which is the study of rocks and the makeup of rocks, of their mineral components, and geology.

Upon graduation, I attended graduate school at Colorado State University in Ft. Collins, Colorado in Geology for one term, and discontinued my formal education because of an offer of employment by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

I was assigned to the Los Angeles Field Division as a Criminal Investigator, and then because of my background as it related to my formal training in Earth Science and Geology, I was transferred back to the F.B.I. Headquarters and assigned to the F.B.I. Laboratory to the Mineralogy Unit.

Prior to being allowed to actually examine evidence and conduct crime scene examinations, I underwent a little over a year's training in the identification of minerals by the techniques utilized by the laboratory, which where somewhat more advanced than the techniques I had learned in college because of the length of time that had passed, and the development of instrumentation.

I refamiliarized myself with textbooks and

courses, and studied the identification of minerals in their various forms for a little over a year's period of time.

During this time the instruction was completed by qualified examiners within the laboratory system.

At the end of that period of time, I was assigned a case load and expected to conduct examinations as they related to those cases.

- Q In the course of your work with the F.B.I., have you ever testified in relation to soil examinations?
- 11 A Yes, I have.

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- 12 Q About how many times?
- A With relationship to Forensic Mineralogy, which is the identification of the minerals in the soils and other areas, somewhere between 150 and 200 times.
- Q Have you ever taught any courses in this field?
- 17 A Yes, I have.
- 18 Q Where?
- 19 A At the Forensic Science Research and Training Center
- in Quantico, Virginia. I was an instructor for laboratory
- personnel from state and local laboratories on certain
- 22 aspects of forensic mineralogy.
- Q Did you ever perform any soil comparisons and analyses
- 24 in this case?
- 25 A Yes, I did.

Q If you would look before you at what has been marked as Exhibits 28 and 29. Do you see those?

Let me ask you this. In the course of your soil comparisons in the case, did you ever find two samples of soil that matched one another?

A I did.

- Q And what were the sources of those two items of soil?
- A One of the items was a item of soil that was removed, that was represented to me by Special Agent Jack Dillon, as having been removed from Special Agent Enrique Camarena's body. And the item that it matched was a known standard or a soil taken from a specific location on the south side of a park referred to as La Primavera, which is just outside
- Q Now, I believe you now have some additional exhibits in front of you?
- 17 A Yes, I do.
- 18 Q What are those?

of Guadalajara, Mexico.

- A Exhibit 28 is a soil sample, a pillbox, that contains a soil sample that was represented to me by Jack Dillon as the soil removed from the right knee of a body that was identified as Enrique Camarena.
  - 29 is a soil sample removed from shorts or underwear that was associated with Body Number 1 or the body of Enrique Camarena.

Q When you say the soil matched soil from another location in Primavera Park, what do you mean by that? How did you come to that conclusion?

A The conclusion was arrived at by the examination of the soil for its component parts, the color of the soil, the texture of the soil, the type of soil, and the composition. Each of those factors relate one to the other. And in the composition, you not only identify the specific components in the soil, but the relationship and their proportions, one to each other, and to the soil itself.

This is done through the identification of all of the specific minerals or small particles of rock matter that make up the soil which are the direct components of the soil and rock that is outcropping around a location as they wash into it.

And a comparison is done through these components to determine if they are the same. If you can find differences, you can conclude that they are not the same.

If they are the same at the end of your examination, the logical conclusion is that the soil originated from that source as represented by the known standard.

Q Did you have occasion to compare these soil samples, Exhibit 28 and 29, with soil obtained from the location where the bodies were found?

A Yes, I did.

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- Q What was your conclusion?
- A The soils where so different in their type, in their texture, and in their mineralogy. I could not only state that the soil did not come from the source of soil as it was represented, but did not even come from the same depositional environment. It was totally different soil. It came from some other location, not even closely resembling the source of those soils.
- MR. CARLTON: May I have just a moment, Your Honor?
  - Nothing further, Your Honor.
- 14 THE COURT: You may cross-examine the witness.
- MR. MEDVENE: Just a question or two.

# CROSS-EXAMINATION

- 17 BY MR. MEDVENE:
- Q Were soil samples 28 and 29 the samples that where
  identified by Mr. Dillon as coming from Mr. Camarena's
  right knee and shorts, where those represented to you as
  coming from Primavera Park?
- A No, sir. They were represented as coming from the -removed from the knee of Camarena and from his shorts, his
  underwear.
- Q Where he was found in the Bravo Ranch area?

- A No, sir. Maybe I haven't been clear. 28 and 29 were removed from the body. They were represented to me as adhering to the body itself when the body was recovered.
- Q And to your knowledge, just so we are clear, the body was recovered in some area near something called Bravo Ranch?
- A Yes. The Bravo Ranch was the area represented by 38-B, which was the area I was just talking about, that was so grossly dissimilar. You could not only state that they did not come from these soils, but the whole depositional environment is different. They're totally different types of soils. Could not even have come from the area that this type of soil originates in.
- Q Were you able to match 28 and 29, that soil, to soil from a particular location?
- 16 A Yes, I was.

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- 17 Q Was that location Primavera Park?
- A The location was a pit area on the south side of
  Primavera Park. I'm not exactly sure where the boundary is
  for the park. It's a very primitive area. It was
  certainly on the south side of the main mountain of
  Primavera Park just outside of Guadalajara.
- Q Now, could you correctly characterize that area as a wilderness area?
- 25 A If you would characterize that part of Mexico as a

Filed 06/18/93 Page 154 of 220 Page ID 358 wilderness area, yes. 2 There are no houses around there of any kind? Could you define "around"? There were houses down the 3 road, yes. 5 About how far away? Q 6 Five miles, seven miles possibly, down the same road. 7 Nothing other than grass, trees, dirt, for that seven 8 miles or so around where you found that particular soil 9 sample? 10 I really can't state that. We went in the road one 11 direction. We passed houses, a village. In fact, a little 12 area that I was led to believe was a resort that was within 13 a few miles, possibly five miles, of the burial site. We stopped at that burial site. That road continued. I don't 14 know if there was something further down the road or in 15 either direction from that, because I didn't go any 16 further. 17 The closest houses that you know of were five to seven 18 miles away? 19 MR. CARLTON: Objection, asked and answered. 20 21 Beyond the scope. 22 THE COURT: Sustained. 23 BY MR. MEDVENE:

> The only soil samples then that you were advised that were found on Agent Camarena were the soil sample that

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matched this primitive area or wilderness area of Primavera Park, and the samples from the Bravo Ranch area; is that correct?

MR. CARLTON: Objection. Misstates the testimony, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Restate your question.

### BY MR. MEDVENE:

Q The soil samples that you analyzed, is it correct, came from two different locations, one from the Bravo Ranch area, and the other is the area of Primavera Park that you have told us about?

A I'm not sure exactly what you are asking. The soil standards that I have discussed represent two general areas: Primavera Park and this Bravo Ranch. They are not the only soil standards that I examined in the case.

They're actually a few hundred that there were examined.

I did draw a conclusion that the two soil samples off of Camarena were examined and compared to a specific location on the south side of Primavera Park. That was the identification, they matched.

They certainly did not match Bravo Ranch. They're grossly dissimilar. There is no confusing it. But I also examined hundreds of other soil samples around the Primavera Park, around Guadalajara, the north side of the park, the south side of the park, in town, out of town,

trying to localize the area that Camarena's body had been buried.

Q And was it your conclusion that his body had been buried or placed in two separate locations, one at Primavera Park around the area that you described, and the other in the Bravo Ranch area?

A Yes, with qualifications. That conclusion was not reached just from the forensic mineralogy aspect. The forensic mineralogy aspect was borne up by the identification of the soil at Primavera Park.

I had knowledge imparted to me by other FBI agents that he had been found in Bravo Ranch, but there was nothing to indicate, other than his physical presence, that he had been buried down there. He was found on top of the ground, so I know he was there. There is no evidence tying him there from the soils.

Q So in summary then, from what you --

THE COURT: We don't need to summarize, Counsel.

The witness' answer is clear. If you have another question, you may ask it.

MR. MEDVENE: Thank you very much.

## CROSS-EXAMINATION

23 BY MR. RUBIN:

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Q Agent Rawalt, first I'd like to clarify the dates of your searches of 881 Lope de Vega.

361 The first time you searched it was on April 12th 1 2 of 1985; is that correct? 3 Yes. And then the next day you went back again, so you 5 searched on April 13th of 1985? That is correct. 6 A And then the third time you searched it was on June 7 24th, 1985? 8 9 The actual search was on the 25th. I went to 10 Guadalajara on the 24th, but the search commenced on the 25th. 11 12 Those are the only searches that you did of that 13 location, those three dates? 14 I'm trying to remember if the second time we went back the next morning to pick anything up. 15 16 There was a search conducted on the 26th also of 17 June. Okay. 18 Q 19 Of 1985. 20 Now, the syringe, could you look at Government's Exhibit 57? 21 22 Yes, sir. Α 23 Q And that's a syringe? 24 Α It's a syringe contained in a syringe container. 25 Q Okay.

- A As well as some miscellaneous paper items.
- Q Now, that was found in the bathroom of the guest
- 3 house; is that correct?

- A As I identified the building as the guest house, yes.
- 5 Q That residence has a guest house and a separate
- 6 residence, larger main house?
- 7 A Among other structures, yes.
- 8 Q Okay. And those are completely detached units, the
- 9 guest house and the residence; is that correct?
- 10 A That is correct.
- 11 Q Now, during your searches, you also found another
- 12 syringe, did you not?
- 13 A I did.
- 14 Q That was out by the tennis court?
- 15 A Yes.
- 16 Q And as part of your search, did you pack up that
- syringe and send it off to the laboratory?
- 18 A I did.
- 19 Q Now looking at Exhibit 45, the vacuum sweepings you
- 20 identified.
- 21 A Yes, sir.
- 22 Q You indicated that that was found in the back bedroom
- of the residence at 881 Lope de Vega?
- 24 A That is correct. The residence that is farthest from
- the front door, farthest from Lope de Vega Street.

- Q So now when you use the term "residence," you mean the main house?
  - A That is correct.

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- Q So Exhibit 45 was found in the main house and 57 was found in a separate guest house bathroom?
- 6 A That is correct.
- Q Now during which search did that pool cleaning incident occur?
- 9 A That was the initial search in April of 1985. That
  10 would have been on the 12th.
- Q Was it your conclusion on the basis of that incident and what you were witnessing, that the Mexican Police and authorities were trying to mislead you or keep evidence from you?
- 15 A It was my conclusion, yes.
- Q What was the day that you found the syringe in the guest house? During which search?
- 18 A That would have been April 12, 1985, the first night 19 that we got there.
- Q And that syringe, was it opened and exposed in the guest bathroom on the floor?
- A Yes. There is a photograph of where it was laying at the time that I found it.
- Q It wasn't difficult to find, was it? It was right there as you walked in, you saw it?

364 1 It was laying against the wall. Adjacent to the wall. A Easy to see, though? 3 Yes. The license plate that you eventually obtained, what 5 was the number of the license plate? May I read it from the photograph? I don't have a 6 Α 7 specific recollection of it. 8 Would that help you refresh your memory? 9 It would. The license plate bore the Jalisco, Mexico, Α letters, 1984-1985, with the specific identifier of J as in 10 11 John, E as in Edward, M as in Mary, 786. JEM786. 12 Now, was it the April 12th or April 13th that you 13 searched the residence? 14 Both. During that period of time, do you recall seeing any 15 plastic bags in any of the rooms? 16 17 Α Yes. 18 Where was that? Q In one of the bedrooms of the main house, on a shelf. 19 Α That was in the main house on a shelf? 20 Q 21 Α Yes. 22 And at that time on April 13th, did you also do a search of a vehicle? 23 Yes, I assisted in the search of the vehicle. 24

Okay. How many vehicles did you search?

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365 1 On that occasion, one. 2 On other occasions? 3 On the second trip, the June trip, I was -- I assisted in the removal of several items from a vehicle that had 4 been located at another place in Guadalajara, unrelated to 5 this vehicle at 881 Lope de Vega. 7 At 881 Lope de Vega you only searched one vehicle? 8 That is correct. 9 MR. RUBIN: No further questions. Thank you. 10 THE COURT: Any redirect? 11 MR. CARLTON: Your Honor, I would move the 12 admission of Exhibits 47-A, B, 44 and 45. 13 THE COURT: They may be admitted. (Plaintiff's Exhibits 44, 45, 47-A, 47-B received.) 14 15 REDIRECT EXAMINATION 16 BY MR. CARLTON: Agent Rawalt, did the soil samples obtained from Agent 17 Camarena's body match any of the other hundreds of samples 18 that you had available to you? 19 20 They did not. 21 MR. CARLTON: Nothing further. 22 THE COURT: You may step down. 23 MR. MEDVENE: If the Court please, may I ask one 24 question? 25 THE COURT: All right.

1 RECROSS-EXAMINATION 2 BY MR. MEDVENE: 3 Did you check out who the license plate numbers belonged to? No, I did not. I didn't have that type of contact. 5 6 Fair to say, sir, that nothing from the forensic evidence that you found, whether the sweepings, whatever, 7 8 tied to Ruben Zuno? 9 MR. CARLTON: Objection. Lack of foundation. Speculation. 10 11 THE COURT: The objection is sustained. It's not for the witness to characterize the effect of the evidence. 12 13 You may step down. 14 THE WITNESS: Thank you, Your Honor. THE COURT: We'll take our afternoon recess. 15 16 THE CLERK: Please rise. This Court is now in 17 recess. 18 (Recess taken.) 19 THE COURT: Call the next witness. 20 The government calls Michael Malone. MR. CARLTON: THE COURT: Swear the witness. 21 22 THE CLERK: Please raise your right hand. 23 MICHAEL MALONE, PLAINTIFF'S WITNESS, SWORN 24 THE WITNESS: I do. 25 THE CLERK: Please be seated.

367 State your full name for the record and spell your last name. THE WITNESS: It's Michael P. Malone. M-A-L-O-N-E. DIRECT EXAMINATION 6 BY MR. CARLTON: 7 Mr. Malone, what is your present employment? 8 I'm a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of 9 Investigation. 10 What is your present assignment? 11 I'm the Senior Examiner of the Hairs and Fibers unit 12 of the F.B.I. Laboratory in Washington, D.C. 13 How long have you been employed at the F.B.I. 14 Laboratory? 15 Α Eighteen years. 16 How long have you been employed with the F.B.I.? 17 Twenty-two years. What positions have you held in the F.B.I.? 18 For the first four years I was a street agent in the 19 Cincinnati and New York Field Offices of the F.B.I. Since 20 1974 I've been an Examiner in the Hairs and Fibers Unit at 21 the lab. 22 What education have you had relative to the forensic 23 24 comparison of hairs and fibers and related materials? 25 I have a Bachelor of Science Degree in Biology from

Talson State University in Baltimore, Maryland. A Master of Science Degree in Biology from James Madison University in Harrisonburg, Virginia. And my first full year at the lab was training under the direct supervision of older experienced examiners, until they deemed me competent to handle cases on my own.

- Q When did you become qualified as a hair and fiber examiner with the F.B.I.?
- 9 A In the fall of 1975.

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- Q And since 1975, how many cases have you worked on in this capacity?
- 12 A Probably around 4500.
- Q Now, you've mentioned hair and fibers and the term
  "related materials" has come up. What does that mean in
  the course of your work?
  - A The hair and fiber unit is -- well, we also work on trace evidence. We also work on materials that are related to fibers, such as fabrics, which are composed of fibers; ropes, which are composed of fibers; and even things like adhesive tapes, which the underlying base are also composed of fibers.
- Q Have you ever published anything in this field?
- 23 A Yes. I have several articles published in the Law
  24 Enforcement Bulletin on this case, and other major serial
  25 murder cases that I have handled in the past.

I was selected by the National Institute of

Justice in 1985 to attend their conference when they were

putting together a manual on how to investigate a serial

murder crime. I was their forensic consultant, and this

manual was eventually distributed to virtually every law

enforcement agency in the United States.

My articles or portions of my articles are currently being used in a standard textbook of Forensic Science called <a href="Minalistics">CRIMINALISTICS</a>, AN INTRODUCTION TO FORENSIC SCIENCE.

- Q Have you ever qualified to testify as an expert in court in the area of comparison of hairs, fibers and related materials?
- A To date, I've testified over 450 times in 45 states,
  the District of Columbia, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the
  Island of Sipan.
  - MR. CARLTON: Your Honor, at this time --
- THE COURT: It's not necessary.
- MR. CARLTON: All right.
- 20 BY MR. CARLTON:
- Q Agent Malone, at some point did you participate in the investigation into the kidnapping of Agent Enrique
- 23 Camarena?

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- 24 A Yes, since March of '85.
- Q And in the course of that investigation, did you

370 1 travel to Guadalajara? 2 Yes, I did. 3 When was the first time that you traveled to Guadalajara in this investigation? 5 My first trip to Guadalajara was in April of '85. Α What was the purpose of that trip? 6 7 I was told that I would be processing a residence that 8 may have been used in the interrogation and torture of 9 Special Agent Camarena. 10 What was that residence? 11 It was a residence located at 881 Lope de Vega in the City of Guadalajara. 12 When did you arrive in Guadalajara? 13 14 Α The afternoon of February 12, '85. 15 Was that February or April? Q 16 I'm sorry. April 12th, 1985. And when you arrived, did you go to this location, 881 17 18 Lope de Vega? 19 I briefly went by the D.E.A. Consulate to be briefed, a very short briefing, and then after a short period of 20 time, I was allowed in 881 Lope de Vega. 21 22 Did anyone accompany you? 23 Special Agent Rawalt, a technician Collins, Carl 24 Collins, a fingerprint specialist, Al Rose, and agents of 25 the D.E.A.

Q And what was your purpose in going there?

A To process this residence for any evidence that might show that it may have been used to once torture or house Special Agent Camarena.

Q What was the first thing you did when you got there?

A The first thing I did, and it was just basically to look around. In other words, I walked around the entire grounds and through the residence, and what I was doing was very simple. I was just saying: Well, if I was going to hold a prisoner, where would I do it? And we surveyed the entire grounds, and I came up with what I called the primary site and then a secondary site.

Q Now looking at the two charts here that are at the other end of the counsel table, do you recognize this chart here, as you look at it on the left, and I believe that's marked as Exhibit 81?

A Yes, I had it prepared.

18 Q What is that?

A This is a chart showing the grounds, the entire grounds and main residence of 881 Lope de Vega

MR. CARLTON: Your Honor, Agent Malone has a laser pointer. Can he use that to assist him?

THE COURT: Yes, he may.

MR. CARLTON: Thank you.

BY MR. CARLTON:

Filed 06/18/93 Page 168 of 220 Page ID 372 1 Q And looking at the other chart, which is adjacent, I 2 believe this is Exhibit 82, do you recognize that? 3 Yes, I had it prepared. And what is it? 5 The smaller of the two charts shows just the main residence at 881 Lope de Vega, the way the first floor is 6 laid out, the way the bedrooms are laid out, and the little 7 8 tiny chart in the upper-left corner is the top floor of the 9 residence. 10 Using the laser pointer, can you please describe for the ladies and gentlemen of the jury the various areas of 11 12 the grounds of Lope de Vega? 13 MR. RUBIN: Your Honor, may I walk around. 14 THE COURT: I think you will see better from there when he uses the laser. If you just wait for a minute. 15 16 Can't see the chart? 17 MR. RUBIN: No. 18 THE COURT: Turn it a little, please. 19 MR. RUBIN: That's better. THE COURT: All right. You can see then? 20 21 MR. RUBIN: Yes. Turn it a little bit more. 22 THE COURT: Go ahead, please. 23 THE WITNESS: The grounds at 881 Lope de Vega is a 24 complex of a main house, an out building, basically two

courtyards, and a rear area containing a tennis court.

The main house has bedrooms running along the side, has the kitchen in the front, has a carport here.

Directly behind the main house to the rear is a small out building that we labeled as the guest house. Within the guest house is small enclosed rooms, and then two larger storage rooms.

Again, to the rear of the main house is the swimming pool and a patio area, and then a second covered patio. There is a walled archway separating the two courtyards. The rear grounds contain a carport right here, an aviary that was supposed to hold birds, but there were none when we were there. And to the very rear of the building is a tennis court here with a separate bathhouse and spa.

And then around the entire area, right here, is a wall.

### 17 BY MR. CARLTON:

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- Q In the course of your work at this location, did you also walk through the residence, the main residence itself?
- 20 A Yes, I did.
- 21 Q Did you become familiar with that?
- 22 A Yes, I did.
- Q Using the pointer again, can you please describe for the ladies and gentlemen of the jury, the various areas of the main residence.

A On the main residence there is four bedrooms down, four bedrooms down, two bedrooms up. All the bedrooms go along the side of the residence. They were numbered as they start from the front door, Bedrooms 1, 2, 3, 4, being four at the rear.

Directly opposite Bedroom 4 was a den. There was a formal dining room right at this location. A small living room here. A hall which connected the den to the rest of the house.

At the very front of the residence was a kitchen, a very large kitchen. To the left -- it shows on the left chart better as a storage area with a carport that has a gate in front.

The second story is basically two bedrooms here.

This bedroom you have to go up the stairs. This is Bedroom Number 6. It's a bedroom, a bath, and a small landing.

The second bedroom cannot be accessed from the first bedroom. In other words, it's a solid wall between them.

To get to the second bedroom you have to go through a separate set of stairs. Up here there is Bedroom Number 5 which leads to an outdoor patio.

- Now, looking at this chart, Number 82, the diagram of the residence, is it correct then that the front door is at the bottom of the chart?
- 25 A Yes. The front door would be in this location right

Filed 06/18/93 Page 171 of 220 Page ID 375 1 here (indicating). 2 I believe in the cart next to you are some photographs labeled Exhibits 13-A through H. Would you please look at 3 those. And do you recognize those? 5 Α Yes, I do. What are they? 6 7 These are various photographs of Lope de Vega, 881 Α 8 Lope de Vega. 9 MR. CARLTON: Your Honor, may Agent Malone show 10 the first photograph to the jury? 11 THE COURT: Yes. 12 THE WITNESS: Government's Exhibit 13-A is a front view of the residence at 881 Lope de Vega. Of course, here 13 is the top bedroom, the top story. To the left is the 14 carport. Here would be the front door of the residence. 15 You're looking at a view straight on, straight on this way. 16 BY MR. CARLTON: 17 18 Now, you mentioned that in the course of your initial walk-through at this property, you identified a primary and 19 20 a secondary location? 21 Yes, we did. 22 And in your opinion, these where noteworthy for what reason? 23 24 Of course, being a trained investigator, I spent about

four years in the field, I was looking for a place, again,

that it would be logical to hold a prisoner. To my way of thinking you'd need an isolated place. You'd need a place with limited access that you could guard very easily.

The little out building to the rear fits those criteria completely. Again, it was isolated from the rest of the house, from the rest of the grounds.

This room right here, labeled the guest room, has very thick walls, which are completely enclosed. The only way in and out of the guest room is through the front.

There is a single door here and a very small window up high. The door is a heavy steel door with bars on it.

Again, you could hold a prisoner in there very easily, and a lot of noise could go on within that room and it wouldn't be heard from -- in the rest of the compound.

The second area that I located was the top floor bedroom, labeled Bedroom Number 6. It was locked the first night that I got there, but the reason I'd like that, again, is it had limited access. The only way into that room was through this one door here. It had a landing. You could put a guard here. It would be very easy to guard, and there is no exit, outside exit, from this particular bedroom.

The one thing I did not like about it was that the one window in this room overlooks the front street, 881

Lope de Vega, so that if there was any amount of noise in

that room it could be heard from the front street.

Q Now, if you would look again to the cart to your right, I believe there are some photographs marked 52-A through J.

Do you recognize those?

- A Yes, I do.
- What are those? Q
- 8 Government's Exhibits 52-A through J are various shots of both the interior and the exterior of 881 Lope de Vega.
- 10 0 Would you please look specifically at 52-G and H.
- 11 Α Yes.

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- 12 What does 52-G depict?
- 13 52-G depicts the front of what is called the guest building, that's the out building to the rear of 881 Lope 14 de Vega, showing basically the single door to the guest 15 house, the one small window there, and the storage area 16
- Actually, if you would look now at 52-I and 52-J. 18 Q
- 19 What does 52-I depict?

just to the right of the guest room.

- 20 52-I shows the carport to the rear of the compound.
- It's not on the diagram, but it would be located right 21
- 22 there where the pointer is. It's a covered carport. When
- 23 I arrived, a small light colored Volkswagon Atlantic was
- 24 parked in the carport.
- 25 And 52-J?

A 52-J is just a closer shot of the Volkswagon Atlantic that was parked in the carport.

MR. CARLTON: All right. Your Honor, I would move the admission of 13-A through H and 52-A through J.

THE COURT: They may be admitted.

(Plaintiff's Exhibits 13-A through H and 52-A through J received.)

### BY MR. CARLTON:

- Q Agent Malone, what did you do next after you completed the grounds and the house at this location?
- A All my equipment was unloaded, and then basically I started planning my crime scene search, how I was going to proceed over the next couple of days. Which area I was going to do first, which area I was going to do last. I decided at that point that I would do the guest room first and then proceed later on to the main residence.
- Q What equipment did you bring with you?
  - A I had what is called a search vacuum. It's a vacuum cleaner especially designed to collect trace evidence, and it's a very powerful hand vacuum with a canister between the nozzle and the vacuum. The canister has a filter so anything collected into the vacuum is trapped in the canister, and then the canister can be readily emptied and a new filter can be put in. I also had a standard crime scene kit containing packaging materials, labeling

materials, scalpels, knives, flashlights, whatever I might need to process a residence for trace evidence.

Q So what was the first area you processed?

cover the entire rug.

- A The very first area I processed was the guest room.

  When I went in, what I did first was to remove all the loose items from the guest house and the bathroom to the rear, packaged those, then had one large carpet inside, so large that I would not be able to vacuum it just one time, I had to divide it into quadrants. I estimated it would take about four quadrants or four separate vacuumings to
- Q What did the interior of this guest house look like?
  - A The interior of the guest house was totally empty. In other words, there was no furniture in there at all. It had one single beige-colored carpet on the floor of the guest room, which was very worn. It was in stark contrast to the walls on the interior of the guest room here, which looked like they had been freshly painted.

The bathroom to the rear was a little unusual, too, in that most of the bathroom was dirty, except for the walls of the shower, which had been cleaned immaculately up to a height of about, oh, six, six-and-a-half feet.

- Q Did you see a syringe of some sort in this bathroom?
- A Yes, I did. I saw a syringe on the floor of the bathroom next to one of the walls.

- Q Now, after you divided this room into quadrants, as you described, what did you do next?
- A Vacuumed each quadrant and labeled each of these vacuumings separately.
- Q Well, when you finish vacuuming a quadrant, what would you do in order to preserve what you had vacuumed up?
- A What you do is, once I had, let's say the first quadrant vacuumed, I would empty the canister, along with the filter, into a ziplock bag, and then seal that bag, and of course date and initial it.
- Q I believe you should find somewhere nearby Exhibits 12 53, 54 and 55.
- MR. CARLTON: May I have a moment, Your Honor?

  14 BY MR. CARLTON:
- 15 Q Looking at 53, what is that?
- A Government's Exhibit 53 is a small ziplock plastic bag
  which contains the vacuum filter and vacuumings from the
  first quadrant, Quadrant A.
- 19 Q 54, can you describe that?
- A Government's 54 is a second small ziplock bag,

  containing again vacuum sweepings and filter from the

  second quadrant, Quadrant B.
- 23 Q And 55?

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A Government's Exhibit 55 is a third ziplock bag
containing the vacuum sweepings from the third quadrant,

Quadrant 52-C.

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- Q Did you later have occasion to examine these vacuum sweepings for items of evidentiary value?
- A Yes, I did.
- 5 Q Did you find anything in these exhibits?
- 6 A Yes, I did.
- 7 Q Find any hairs?
- 8 A Yes, in all three.
- Q Now, did you continue after finishing your vacuuming
  of these quadrants, did you continue your search of the
  guest house and the adjoining bathroom?
- A Yes. As I said earlier, I packaged all of the loose items in the bathroom and labeled them.
- Q After sweeping the guest house and packaging the loose items in the bathroom, what did you do next?
  - A I then -- we proceeded up to the -- I proceeded up to the upper bedroom. I was going to process that at this time, but I couldn't because the door was locked. And I was a little cautious about opening that front door when it was locked. I didn't know if it was going to be booby trapped or anything else. So I decided to postpone the processing of the upper bedroom, Bedroom Number 6, but I went back and collected carpet samples that Friday night
- Q When you say "carpet samples," did you just snip out

from every rug in the residence.

Exhibit 60 is a small ziplock bag containing a square

Exhibit 61 is a small ziplock bag containing a square

of carpet from the hallway of the main level.

of carpet from the dining room-living room area.

If you could just continue through Exhibit 65.

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Exhibit 60?

And Exhibit 61?

A Government's Exhibit 62 is a small square of carpet from the second bedroom on the right side, Bedroom Number 2.

Government's Exhibit 63 is a ziplock bag containing a square of carpet, dark rose in color, from the third bedroom, Bedroom Number 3.

Government's Exhibit 64 is a small pale rose colored square of carpet from the last bedroom, Bedroom Number 4.

Government's Exhibit 65 is a small square of carpet from the rear den.

- Q What did you notice about these carpets as you were obtaining the sample?
- A One of two things. First of all, Bedrooms 1 and 2 had the same color, a very light beige. Three had the dark rose. Four had the light rose.

But the second thing I immediately noticed about the rug was that they were brand new carpets.

- Q How could you tell that?
  - A When you construct a carpet, basically what you are doing is running the yarns, each one of the separate yarns through the back and out through the backing, and then eventually what you're going to do is you're going to shear off the top loops of all of the carpeting to give you the shear carpet.

Well, when you do that, you are going to have literally millions of loose fibers on the carpeting, and they usually come together in little tufts or little bunches. It will be loaded with them. It's typical of brand new carpeting, and there are so many of them that normally the first couple of times you vacuum it will fill your vacuum bag up immediately and you have to dump it. So it's a characteristic consistent with brand new carpeting.

MR. CARLTON: Your Honor, I move the admission of Exhibits 53 through 65.

THE COURT: They may be admitted.

(Plaintiff's Exhibits 53 through 65 received.)

13 BY MR. CARLTON:

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- Q After you collected these carpet samples, what did you do next in relation to this investigation?
- 16 A It was getting late in the evening about this time, so
  17 we decided to knock off.
- Q And what did you do with these items that you had collected?
- 20 A They were taken by me back to the D.E.A. office in the
- 21 U.S. Consulate and put into the safe.
- Q Did you return to the Lope de Vega residence again?
- 23 A Yes, early the next morning.
- Q Who were you accompanied by?
- A Again, this was a Saturday morning, I was accompanied

by Special Agent Rawalt, Technician Collins, Technician Rose, Frank Fiatta, our F.B.I. Legal Attache was there also at this time, as were several D.E.A. agents.

- Q What was the first thing you did when you arrived back?
- A The first thing we did, or the first thing I did, was I wanted to finish the processing of the upstairs bedroom, that's Bedroom Number 6. By the time I got to the residence, the squad of Federalis that were housed in the -- in the residence there had gotten the door to the bedroom open so that we were able to process it.

As I entered the upstairs bedroom, I saw a single rug, a single bed on the rug, with bed clothing, and a pillow, and I also saw two entire walls covered with gun racks.

- Q Did you seize any items of evidentiary value from this location?
- A Yes. The first thing I did was to seize all of the bed clothing from the bed and from the pillow case and package this.
  - Q Now, if you would look at what has been marked as
    Exhibits 66 and 67. 67 may be in that stack of photographs
    that are just in front of you. Agent Malone, in front of
    you.
- 25 A I'm sorry.

The stack of photographs on the counter.

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If not, let's just proceed with 66. What is Exhibit 66?

- Government's Exhibit 66 is the pillow case from the single bed from Bedroom Number 6, the upstairs bedroom. It's basically a light blue pillow case with white polka dots and a floral design of leaves and purple flowers.
- Now, after seizing this pillow case, what did you do next in relation to your examination of this room?
- I broke the rug from the upstairs bedroom into two quadrants. It was not nearly as big as the rug in the guest room, so I could cover it with two vacuumings, quadrants one and two, and proceeded to vacuum each separately.
- At some point on this date, did you examine the 16 Volkswagon automobile again?
- Yes. After I had finished with Bedroom Number 6, my next area of interest was the Volkswagon Atlantic parked 18 underneath the carport.
  - What was it that you did with that automobile first?
    - Well, the first thing I had to do, it was parked underneath the carport, located right here (indicating). It was pretty dark. Also, it was not near any source of electricity. We had rigged some electrical lines earlier.

So myself and several of the other agents

- physically pushed the Volkswagon Atlantic from here to about this area right here (indicating), where, first of all, it was in the bright sunlight and we could see.
- Second of all, it was close enough that I could hook up my vacuum to the electrical line that we had rigged up.
- Q Now, I believe in the book of exhibits should be Exhibits 68-A and B. Perhaps those are on the cart.
- 8 A Yes.

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- 9 Q Do you recognize those?
- 10 A Yes, I do.
- 11 Q What are they?
- A Government's Exhibit 68-A is the Volkswagon Atlantic,
  which by this time had been pushed into the front of the
  rear courtyard, and that's basically a photograph of myself
  processing the Atlantic for hairs and fibers.
- 16 Q And 68-B?
- A 68-B is a closer shot of the Volkswagon Atlantic in
  the rear courtyard. By this time, I had finished my
  processing and this is a photograph of the two fingerprint
  technicians who are processing the Atlantic for
  fingerprints.
- Q Now, what was it you did in relation to processing this automobile?
- A When you do a residence, a car, or anything else, the hair and fiber trace evidence work always has to be done

first. The reason being you want to keep the contamination down as low as possible. So what I did was I went in, opened all the doors of the car, opened the trunk, opened the hood. The first thing I did was remove all the loose items from the interior of the car, from the trunk, packaged these separately so that later on they could be processed for fingerprints.

What I did then was I broke the car into, again, five different areas that I was going to look at. The front floor, front seat, rear floor, rear seat, and trunk area, and proceeded to vacuum each of these areas separately and, of course, put the vacuum sweepings in ziplock bags and seal them.

Q Would you please look at what has been marked as Exhibits 69 and 70.

Do you recognize those?

17 A Yes, I do.

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- 18 Q What are they? What is 69?
- A Government's Exhibit 69 is a small ziplock bag. This
  contains the filter and the vacuum sweepings from the front
  floor of the Volkswagon.
- 22 Q And 70?
- A Government's Exhibit 70 is a second small ziplock bag.
- This contains the vacuum sweepings from the rear floor of the Volkswagon.

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Q Now after completing your examination of the Volkswagon automobile, what did you do next in relation to your investigation?

A I had to turn the car over to the fingerprint specialist for them to finish. I kind of observed them for a while, and eventually it became late in the morning of the second day, so I decided to -- we decided to break for lunch.

- Q Did this automobile have a license plate on it?
- 10 A No. One of the first things we noticed is both plates
  11 were gone, the front and back plates were gone, but there
  12 were two wires on the front bumper that looked like maybe
  13 the plate had been wired to the front.
- Q At some point during this day, did you take all of the items of evidence that had been collected at this location away?
  - A About this time, I had four or five large clear plastic bags of evidence, which where all placed on the rear porch area here of Lope de Vega. Eventually yes, they would be taken away.
- Q How was your examination of Lope de Vega on this date terminated?
- A Again, it was around noon. We had broken for lunch,
  but for the first time since we had been there in almost a
  day and a half, we were by ourselves. And when I say "we,"

I'm talking about Special Agent Rawalt and myself.

Previous to this, we had always had a contingent of federalis kind of babysitting us. I mean, right on us, observing everything we were doing. But by the morning of the second day, you know, they got bored or whatever, but they weren't around us anymore. They kind of drifted away up to the main residence.

So Special Agent Rawalt and myself for the first time found us completely by ourselves. We had not done a real thorough ground search at this point because the previous night it had gotten dark so we thought it was a good chance for us to run around or walk around unimpeded and do a thorough ground search of 881 Lope de Vega.

Q Did you do that?

- A Yes. We wandered all over the residence, looking behind bushes, in the aviary, wherever we thought we might find something, in the pool. Ended up to the very rear of the compound in the tennis court area, and began slowly walking around the tennis court.
- Q Did you find something of interest and significance to you there?
- A Yes, we did. It was a very sunny day, and as we would walk -- this tennis court had metal grates, drainage grates or drains on each side of the tennis court. Each drain had a heavy metal grate over the top of it, and as we went by

we would look into the grates, and as we were walking by one -- the grate on the left-hand -- upper left-hand side of the tennis court, we kind of noticed a flash of color of blue or gold.

Q What did you do next?

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- A What we did then was just go over and look straight down through the metal grate, into the bottom of the drain and observed what appeared to be a folded up license plate.
- Q Did you go to obtain assistance from the Mexican Police to recover this license plate?
- A Well, first we tried to get the grate out, and it was, of course, secured in the macadam, in the asphalt. So I said, "Well, maybe we are going to need something like a crow bar."

So Special Agent Rawalt stayed there with the plate and I wandered up to the main house here where all the Federalis were, and through one of the D.E.A. agents asked them for a crow bar.

- Q What was the response?
- A Well, first of all they wanted to know why I needed a crow bar. It kind of peaked their interest. They said, no, they don't have a crow bar. I left the main residence, went back to the tennis court, but by this time I had the entire squad of Federalis following me back out to the tennis court. I guess they were interested in why I was

going to need a crow bar.

- Q At some point here, did you decide you'd better take the evidence back to the D.E.A. office?
- A Well, at this particular point when I got back to the tennis place, Rawalt, Special Agent Rawalt, had found a heavy piece of wire, and by looping it under the grate, had managed to actually pull the iron grate out of the macadam, and was staring down into the bottom of the drain, and there, indeed, was a folded up license plate.

At this point, the Federalis also observed the license plate and became very, very agitated and upset.

And the D.E.A. agent told us one of them was going to phone his boss. Said not to take the plate, and not to do any further searching.

Of course, by that time I had five, four or five bags of evidence up on the covered patio. I was kind of having nightmares about losing that evidence. So I kind of came up with a little plan.

- Q Did you take the evidence back to the D.E.A. office at that point?
  - A Yes, I did. While the Federalis were around the license plate and Collins and Rawalt were processing it and photographing it, myself and another agent, D.E.A. agent, kind of snuck out from the tennis court up to the main porch behind the main residence.

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The D.E.A. agent went and got the D.E.A. pickup truck, backed it into the carport area, at the same time I grabbed the four or five bags of evidence, threw them into the back of the pickup truck, and we sped away to the D.E.A. office in the U.S. Consulate where we secured all of the bags of evidence in the vault. Now, was this evidence eventually returned to the F.B.I. Laboratory in Washington, D.C.? A Yes, it was. Did you receive it there? Yes, I did. Was it in the same condition as you left it in Guadalajara? Absolutely. If you would, please, look at Exhibits 44 and 45. Do you recognize those? Yes, I do. Α What are they? Exhibits 44 and 45 -- actually, it would be more logical to start with 45. Exhibit 45 is vacuum sweepings from the rear-most bedroom, Bedroom Number 4, which are secured in a ziplock plastic bag. Government's Exhibit 44 contains all of the slides of the hairs that were removed from Government's Exhibit

394 1 Q Now, did you have occasion to examine the contents of 2 Exhibit 45? 3 Yes, I did. Did you find in those contents hairs of evidentiary 5 significance to this case? 6 Α Yes, I did. 7 Would you please look at what has been marked as 8 Exhibits 40 and 41. 9 Do you recognize those? 10 Α Yes, I do. 11 Did you receive those at the FBI Laboratory? 12 Yes, I did. A Did you collect hairs from them? 13 Q 14 Α Yes, I did. Did you analyze those hairs relative to this 15 investigation? 16 17 Yes, I did. 18 All right. Now, at some point, did you return to 19 Guadalajara in November of 1985? 20 Α Yes, I did. What was the purpose of this return trip? 21 22 On the very first trip to Guadalajara back in April of '85, several items of evidence had been removed from 881 23 24 Lope de Vega before we got to the residence. 25 Through a series of protracted negotiations, the

Mexican Government had agreed to turn over those items of evidence to us so that we could at least look at them or analyze them for trace evidence, and that was the purpose of my trip in November, to go down there and either try and take these items or at least process them.

- Q And did you arrive on November 26?
- A Yes, I did.

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Q Where did you go when you arrived?

THE COURT: Counsel, let's just get him on to what he ultimately did there.

Did you go examine this evidence at some point in time, sir?

THE WITNESS: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Will you tell us about that.

THE WITNESS: When I arrived at the Office of the Federal Prosecutor, I was basically given four items of evidence that had been seized previously by the Federalis. I was given a small sample of a burial sheet.

19 BY MR. CARLTON:

Q Well, why don't we look at some exhibits before we go any farther. Exhibits 71 through 75.

What is Exhibit 71?

A Government's Exhibit 71 is a ziplock bag containing a small sample, a very soiled sample of the Camarena burial sheet.

- Q Did you recognize the pattern on that burial sheet?
- 2 A Yes, I did. It was -- I had recognized it from the
- 3 pillow case that I had seized previously. It was exactly
- 4 the same pattern and design as the previous pillow case.
- 5 The only difference was there was a slight difference in
- 6 color.

- Q Was the odor and the texture of that piece of evidence
- 8 significant to you?
- 9 A Yes. The odor and the texture were significant of
- decomposing body fluids. I've smelled it hundreds of
- 11 times. Nothing like it. And it was just absolutely soaked
- 12 in it.
- Q Okay. Exhibit 72, do you recognize that?
- 14 A Yes. Government's Exhibit 72 is a small ziplock bag.
- This contains the debris from the burial sheet, Exhibit 71.
- 16 Q And Exhibit 73?
- 17 A Government's Exhibit 73 is a small piece of a pillow
- case that was represented as coming out of Bedroom Number 3
- 19 of 881 Lope de Vega.
- 20 Q Again, is the pattern on that piece of fabric familiar
- 21 to you?
- 22 A The pattern on Government's Exhibit 73, the pillow
- case from Bedroom 3, is exactly the same as the pillow case
- 24 I removed from Bedroom 6, as well as the design and the
- 25 color.

Q And Exhibit 74?

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- A Government's Exhibit 74 is a small piece of a rope
  that I was given that was represented to come out of the
  covered patio of 881 Lope de Vega.
- Q Did that rope have the same odor and texture as did the piece of the sheet?
  - A Yes. Again, it was heavily stained and it had the same texture and odor of decomposing body fluids.
- 9 Q How about Exhibit 75?
- 10 A Government's Exhibit 75 -- oh, I'm sorry --
- Government's Exhibit 74 was represented as coming from
- 12 Special Agent Camarena. This was the soiled rope.
- The second rope I was given, Government's Exhibit
- 75, is the rope represented as coming from Bedroom 3. This
- was completely clean and wiped.
- Q Did you take custody of all of these items of
- 17 evidence?
- 18 A Yes, I did.
- 19 Q Did you return them to the FBI Laboratory in
- 20 Washington, D.C.?
- 21 A Yes, I did.
- Q At some point, did you have occasion to meet with an
- 23 individual named Rene Verdugo?
- 24 A Yes, I did.
- 25 Q Do you recall when that was?

398 I met Mr. Verdugo on January 31st, 1986. 2 Where was that? It was in the cell in the Marshal's Office in the U.S. 3 District Court in Washington, D.C. What was your purpose in meeting with him then? 5 6 My purpose was to take head and pubic samples from Mr. 7 Verdugo. 8 Would you please look at what has been marked as 9 Exhibit 76. 10 Do you recognize that? 11 Yes. Government's Exhibit 76 is the ziplock bag 12 containing the portion of the head hair sample of Mr. Verdugo that I did not mount on slides. 13 14 Now, at some point, did you receive some items connected with this investigation through the F.B.I. mail? 15 16 Α Yes, I did. Would you please look at Exhibits 42-A through G. 17 18 Α Yes. 19 Q Looking at 42-A, what is that? 20 Government's Exhibit 42-A is the F.B.I. mailing 21 envelope which initially contained the evidence. 22 I should say: Are all of these exhibits the items 23 that you received in the mail? 24 Α Yes, they are. 25 Q Okay. 42-B?

399 42-B is the D.E.A. envelope which was found inside 1 2 42-A. 3 Q 42-C? 42-C is a portion of the blindfold adhesive that was 5 inside of 42-A and B. 6 Q And 42-D? 7 42-D is a sample of some of the literally hundreds of 8 dark head hairs that I removed from the blindfold. 9 0 42-E? 10 42-E is a piece of cordage, heavily stained, and with an odor that was in with the blindfold. 11 12 42-F? 42-F is the remaining portion of the adhesive tape 13 blindfold. 14 And did that blindfold also have the same 15 characteristic odor and texture? 16 Yes. Very heavily stained, very strong odor. 17 42-G? 18 Q 19 42-G is a shopping -- plastic shopping bag that all of the blindfold and rope had initially been in. 20 21 Would you please look at what has been marked as 22 Exhibits 160 and 161. 23 Do you recognize those? 24 At some point during your investigation, Agent Malone, did you receive through the F.B.I. mail head hairs 25

400 represented to be the head hairs of Serjio Espino-Verdin? 1 2 Yes, I did. Α 3 And did you later analyze those hairs in relation to this investigation? 5 Yes, I did. 6 Do you have Exhibits 50-A through H? 7 Α Yes, I do. 8 Q Do you recognize those? 9 Α Yes, I do. 10 What are they? Q Government's Exhibits 50-A through H is -- consists of 11 12 five heat sealed plastic bags -- let's see, one, two, 13 three, four, five, six, seven heat sealed plastic bags which originally contained head hair samples from Mr. 14 15 Matta-Ballesteros. Now, with the exception of the head hairs of Mr. 16 Espino-Verdin, was all of this evidence that you've just 17 18 described, consist of all of the evidentiary items falling within the category of hair, fibers and related materials 19 that are of significance to this case? 20 21 Yes. 22 Now, can you describe for the ladies and gentlemen of the jury what it is you do with the hair once you have 23 located it and want to examine it and compare it in an 24

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investigation?

What you're having to do with a hair is very, very Α simple. It's the same thing you are trying to do with any kind of Forensic Science. You're taking an unknown commodity, comparing it against the known commodity, and you're trying to do one of two things. Say either this unknown is different from the known. The unknown did not come from the known. Or the second thing is, this unknown commodity is the same as or matches or has the same characteristics as the known, and therefore, this unknown is consistent with coming from the known.

The way you do that with hairs, with the state of the art the way it is today, is a three-part microscopic examination of those hairs.

- Now, what is it that you look for when you are comparing one hair to another?
- 16 What you are looking for are individual microscopic characteristics within the hair which are going to tell you certain things about that hair.
- 19 Now, you prepared a chart that describes these characteristics or illustrates them? 20
- Yes, I have. 21

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- 22 Is that chart on the easel just next to you?
- 23 Yes, it is.
- 24 MR. CARLTON: Your Honor, may Mr. Malone step over 25 there and point to the chart as he describes the

characteristics of the hair?

THE COURT: Yes.

BY MR. CARLTON:

- Q I believe that chart has been marked as Exhibit 78.
- A That is correct, yes.

I will try to give you the abbreviated version of the -- what I do. Okay. What I'm doing is comparing an unknown to a known, and I do it with three different microscopes.

What I'm going to do is, I'm going to put the entire hair on a low power stereoscope, look at the three regions, the root, the shaft, and the tip, and basically it's going to tell me certain things about the hair immediately. If it's animal hair or human.

THE COURT: Will the witness stand on the other side of the board so counsel can hear you also.

THE WITNESS: From the low power scope, the first thing I can tell is a human hair or an animal hair. If it's an animal hair, I can tell you what kind of an animal.

If it's human hair, I can tell you certain things. First, race, one of the three major races.

Second thing I can tell you is body area, one of the seven specific areas of your body: Head hair, pubic hair, et cetera.

Normally, I can look at the root end and tell you

how this hair came out, whether it came out naturally, as result of shedding process, or whether force was applied to remove the hair.

Look at the tip, tell you whether it's been cut, broken or just natural tip. I can look at the shaft and tell you whether anything has been done to that hair. Whether it's been bleached, dyed or permed or anything like that.

The characteristics that are actually going to make your hair different from mine are very tiny. To see them, I've got to use a much more powerful microscope, so I take it off the first microscope, put it on a second microscope, a high power research microscope, and then what I'm going to do is look inside the hair shafts, so that's what the bottom diagram is. It's the cross section or length-wise of the hair.

By looking at the three regions, the outer region, the middle, and this third region, I'm going to identify the characteristic in that hair. It may be the scales on the outside. It might be what are called the medullary cells on the inside, or the pigment in the area called the cortex.

And, what I'm going to do is, I'm going to catalog and identify all of the characteristics I can find. I've got to find at least 15 of these microscopic

characteristics, but if I can't find 15, I will say the hair is no good. Most normal or average hair will have around 20.

Well, the reason these characteristics are so important is because they are arranged slightly differently in almost everybody's hair. I don't want to mislead you. It never goes to the point of a fingerprint. I can never take the person's hair and say it comes from this person and nobody else in the world.

But in 18 years of doing this, I have looked at literally thousands and thousands of hairs, I have only had three occasions so far where I have had hair from two different people I couldn't tell apart.

This is going to lead us to the third and last step. I'm going to put my unknown hair and compare it against my known. That is done on a third microscope that's called a comparison microscope. And really what I'm doing is looking at the two hairs. The characteristics and how they are arranged of the two hairs. When I do this, I come up with one of two conclusions about the unknown hair.

First of all, if there is one significant difference between the unknown hair and the known, I can positively eliminate somebody. So I can say, "Yes, this hair did not come from this person."

Second conclusion would be, if all the

405 1 characteristics are the same, the same arrangement, so that 2 the two hairs are what we call microscopically 3 indistinguishable, cannot tell them apart, I then say the unknown hair matches the hairs of this particular 5 individual and this hair is consistent with coming from that person. 6 7 Did you have occasion in the course of this 8 investigation to compare unknown hairs to the hairs of 9 Agent Camarena's? 10 Yes, I did. 11 And, for instance, did you obtain some hairs from the 12 items recovered from a Mercury Marquis, Exhibit 40 and 41? 13 Yes, I did. Exhibit 40 was the floormat. Did you subject that to 14 15 some process to obtain the hairs? 16 Yes, I did. I removed the hairs and examined them. Were hairs identified in the vacuum sweepings as well? 17 18 Α Yes, they were. 19 And those hairs were compared to the known hairs of 20 Agent Camarena? 21 Yes, they were. 22 And did you come to some sort of conclusion as to 23 whether they were consistent?

I actually found two hairs, one from the mat,

one from the vacuum sweepings, dark brown head hairs.

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These head hairs exhibited exactly the same characteristics as did the head hairs of Special Agent Camarena. I concluded that the two hairs from the mat and the vacuum sweeping of the Mercury were consistent with coming from Special Agent Camarena.

- Q Now, there is a chart up on the easel. I believe that's marked as Exhibit 79.
- A That is correct.

- 9 Q And what does that chart represent?
  - A Exhibit 79 is a chart showing some photographs of the two hairs, the hair I examined from the Mercury, in particular being from the floormat, and as compared to the head hair sample of Special Agent Camarena.

We have three views of the same hair from the floormat on the left, three views of Special Agent Camarena's hairs. They exhibited the exact same characteristics in every case. That's what led me to conclude the hair from the mat was consistent with coming from him.

- Q You arrived at the same conclusion in regard to a hair from the vacuum sweepings?
- 22 A Yes, sir, I did.
  - Q Did you also obtain and compare from the vacuum sweepings of the guest house hairs that you compared with the known hairs of Agent Camarena?

A Yes, I did.

Q And did any of those hairs match the known hairs of Agent Camarena?

A Yes. There were two hairs, one in Quadrant A and one in Quadrant B. This shows one of the two. Again, I found a brown head hair in the sweepings from the guest house, compared it against the head hair of Special Agent Camarena. He had a large amount of variation in his head hair.

Found that the two hairs from the guest house, and again this is three views of one hair, compared against three views of Special Agent Camarena's hair, found that the hairs from the guest house exhibited the same characteristics as did the head hairs of Special Agent Camarena. And the two hairs from the guest house were consistent with coming from him.

- Q Was there anything unusual in either of these hairs from the guest house?
- A Yes. One of the hairs had been forcibly removed or force had been applied to the hair.
  - Q How could you tell that?
- 22 A The basal end, and that's the end toward the root, had
  23 no root. The base was gone, had literally been snapped
  24 off. It had kind of a frayed appearance at the basal end
  25 showing me that force had been applied to the hair.

Q And did you find hairs in the vacuum sweepings from the Volkswagon Atlantic, Exhibits 69 and 70, that you compared to the hairs of Agent Camarena?

A Yes, actually in two places.

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- Q And did any of these hairs match?
- A Yes. In two of the vacuum sweepings from the Volkswagon Atlantic, one from the front and one from the rear, one hair being in each set of vacuum sweepings, I found a forcibly removed head hair. Again, this is a head hair which is a little bit different in that it has been sun bleached. It's the distal portion of the hair which the sun has turned a kind of a reddish brown.
- Again, it exhibited exactly the same characteristics as the distal portion of Special Agent Camarena's hairs. And I concluded that the two forcibly removed hairs from the Volkswagon were consistent with coming from Special Agent Camarena.
- Q And the chart you've been pointing to is Exhibit 84-A,

  19 I believe.
- 20 A That is correct.
- Q Did you find hairs in the vacuum sweepings from the bedroom four that matched the hairs of Agent Camarena?
- 23 A Yes, I did.
- 24 Q And the adjacent bathroom to bedroom four?
- 25 A Only in the bedroom four.

Q I'm sorry, yes. How many?

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A In the vacuum sweepings from bedroom four, that's the very rear bedroom, I found one, again, forcibly removed dark brown head hair. You can see the very base of the root of this hair. You can see how it's been literally torn out of the follicle.

I looked at it. It had exactly the same microscopic characteristics as did a head hair in Special Agent Camarena's sample and, therefore, I concluded that the forcibly removed head hair from bedroom four was consistent with coming from Special Agent Camarena.

- Q And, again, the chart you've been referring to has been marked for identification as Exhibit 85A?
- 14 A That is correct.
- Q Did you examine the sample of burial sheet obtained by Special Agent Dillon from the Guadalajara morgue?
- 17 A Yes, I did.
- 18 Q Was this subjected to a scraping process?
- 19 A Yes, it was.
- Q Did you find hairs as a result of that process that
  you compared to the known hairs of Agent Camarena?
- 22 A Yes. On the burial sheet from the morque, again,
- there were dark brown head hairs which matched the hairs of
- 24 Special Agent Camarena.
- 25 Q And, likewise, did you examine hairs found on the

Filed 06/18/93 Page 206 of 220 Page ID 410 blindfold Exhibit 42-C? 1 2 Yes, I did. 3 And compare those to the known hairs of Agent Camarena? 5 Yes, I did. Likewise, did you obtain any matches? 6 7 Yes. On the blindfold there were literally hundreds 8 of dark brown head hairs. I took a representative sample 9 of these hairs and all of them again matched the head hairs 10 of Special Agent Camarena. 11 During the scraping process of these various items, did you obtain in addition to hairs other items of 12 13 evidentiary value? 14 From the blindfold, yes. I obtained carpet fibers. 15 And were you able to compare these carpets fibers to the carpet samples, the known fibers that you had obtained 16 17 from the location? 18 Yes, I did. 19 Did any of those fibers match? 20 Yes, two different types did match. Can you briefly describe the process that you have to 21 go through in order to match carpet fibers? 22 23 Again, it's a microscopic examination of the carpet

fibers. But we go one step further. We have an instrument 24 25 that can also analyze the carpet fibers.

And very briefly, you are trying to do one of three things with carpet fibers. First of all, you are trying to determine what do they look like, and you do that with the microscope and just observing the microscopic characteristics of the carpet fiber.

The second thing you can do, is determine what is it made of or what kind of a fiber it is. And I did this two ways. Basically, first of all, I did some tests, some chemical tests, optical tests and identified one of the fibers as a polyester and the other as a nylon.

And then I took it one step further. I took both of these fibers, samples of these fibers, to DuPont up in Wilmington, Delaware, which probably knows more about carpet fibers than anybody in the country, and they identified the polyester carpet fiber as a Dacron and the nylon fiber as unbranded DuPont nylon.

And, lastly, on one of the fibers, the polyester fibers from the blindfold, it had enough dye in it, it was kind of a dark rose color, that I was able to analyze the dye in that fiber and compare it back to some of the fibers from bedroom number three of 881 Lope de Vega.

- Q If we could lower that chart, and I believe there is an Exhibit 87-A. Do you recognize that?
- 24 A Yes, I do.

25 Q What does that depict?

A Exhibit 87-A again is a chart with two columns. On the left-hand column is one of the unbranded DuPont nylon carpet fibers taken off of the sweatshirt of Alfredo Zavala.

And the right hand-column is four views of the known sample of the unbranded DuPont nylon carpet fibers out of the guest house carpet.

Again, I compared all the characteristics that I could, found out that all of them matched, and concluded that the fibers from the sweatshirt were consistent with coming from the guest house carpet.

- Q If you would look at the next chart, Exhibit 88-A.

  And what does that chart show?
- A Exhibit 88-A is a second fiber chart. This shows one of the light colored polyester, Dacron polyester fibers.

  And this was taken off of the burial sheet of -- the Camarena's burial sheet.

On the right hand column is three views of the Dacron polyester fiber that would come out of Bedroom 4 and the rear den area.

And, again, I was able to compare all of the characteristics of light colored Dacron to the sheet to the light colored Dacron in Bedroom 4 and the den. And all the characteristics where the same.

So, again, I concluded that the carpet fiber from

the sheet was consistent with coming from either Bedroom 4 or the rear den area.

- Q Looking at the next chart, Exhibit 89-B. What does that chart show?
- A Exhibit 89-B is the dark rose colored fiber that came off of the blindfold, adhesive tape blindfold. Again, it's a Dacron polyester rose color. It is compared against the Dacron polyester from Bedroom 3 of 881 Lope de Vega.

I was able to do all of the microscopic characteristics. And, in addition, I was able to analyze the dyes in both of the unknown and known carpet fibers, and they all matched.

So basically I concluded that the rose colored carpet fiber from the blindfold adhesive was consistent with coming from Bedroom 3 of 881 Lope de Vega.

- Q Now, in the course of your investigation did you also compare these various items of fabric that you've described?
- 19 A Yes, I did.

- Q That would be a sample of the burial sheet obtained from the morgue, piece of the burial sheet obtained by you from the Mexican police, a pillow case found by you in an upstairs bedroom, and a sample of a pillow case obtained from the Mexican police; correct?
- 25 A That is correct.

Q Now, what was it you did in comparing these samples of fabric?

A When you do a fabric exam, what you are doing is basically four things. You are determining the color of the fabric, the composition, what it is made of, the construction, how is it constructed, and finally the design that's on the fabric, comparing all four of these.

Q And what is the comparison process? What do you do?

MR. BLANCARTE: Your Honor, there is no dispute as
to any of this evidence. I don't know if this is

THE COURT: Go ahead, Counsel.

BY MR. CARLTON:

necessary.

Q Well, in the course of your comparison what conclusions did you arrive at?

A Basically, that the pillow case from the upstairs bedroom, the pillow case represented as Bedroom 3, and the fabric from the burial sheet had exactly the same color, that was the light blue with the white polka dots, had exactly the same construction, had exactly the same composition, and had exactly the same design. I concluded that the two pillow cases and the burial sheet where consistent with coming from a common source, such as a set that you might buy.

Q Now did you also have occasion to compare the various

samples of rope bindings and rope that were obtained in this investigation?

- A Yes, I did.
- Q And let me, just to point out for the record, that the chart that you were referring to I believe is Exhibit 92-A; is that correct?
- A Yes.

- And the samples of rope that you compared were several samples of rope obtained by Agent Dillon in the morgue?

  Sample of rope obtained by you from the Mexican police in Guadalajara which was soiled, and then a cleaned sample of rope; correct?
- 13 A That is correct.
- Q And was there anything about these samples of rope that was significant to you?
  - A Yes. The two soiled samples and the clean sample, again, they had all the same construction, composition, diameter and color. But they had one very unusual feature in that the tracer of the rope, and the tracer of the rope is a fiber that you put right down the middle that you can braid or wind your other pieces of rope around, was made of a very highly unusual fiber called an undrawn polyester.
  - Q Did you come to some conclusion as a result of your comparison?
- A Yes. The clean rope and the two soiled ropes were

consistent with coming from the same source.

- Q And did you also have occasion to compare various items of tape that were obtained in the course of the investigation?
- A Yes, I did.

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- Q Those items being a sample obtained by Agent Dillon at the morgue and then the blindfold received by you through the F.B.I. mail?
  - A Yes, I did.
- 10 Q What did you compare?
  - The sample that was received by me from the adhesive tape blindfold and the sample that Agent Dillon took at the autopsy at the Guadalajara morgue were exactly the same in color, composition, construction and diameter. And I concluded that the tape from the blindfold was consistent with coming from the same source that Agent Dillon had taken from the morgue.
  - Q Now, based upon the analysis that you performed in these five separate areas of forensic comparison analysis, that's hairs, fibers, fabric, cordage and tape, did you reach a conclusion as to the association of Special Agent Camarena and the residence at 881 Lope de Vega?
  - A Yes, I did. I concluded that at some point in time Special Agent Camarena was at 881 Lope de Vega. And with respect to the guest house and Bedroom 4, he was in a

- position where his hairs could be forcibly removed.
- Q I believe you should have in front of you now what
  were marked as Exhibits 170 and 171.
  - A 160 --

- Q 160 and 161. Do you recognize those?
- 6 A Yes, I do.
- 7 Q What are they?
- A Government's Exhibit 161 is a just folded piece of paper that originally contained a head hair sample of Mr.
- Espino-Verdin. And Government's Exhibit 160 was the F.B.I.
- mailing envelope which originally contained the hair
- 12 sample.
- Q Did you have occasion to compare those hairs with
  Exhibit 55, which are the hairs obtained from the vacuum
- sweepings of quadrant three of the guest house?
- 16 A Yes, I did.
- Q And was there a match between any of those hairs?
- 18 A Yes. In quadrant number three from the quest house,
- 19 there was one dark brown head hair. I compared it to the
- head hairs of Mr. Espino-Verdin. This was again very dark,
- 21 unusual head hair. It had all the characteristics, as did
- the head hairs of Mr. Espino-Verdin. I concluded that the
- single hair from quadrant three of the guest house was
- consistent with coming from Mr. Espino-Verdin.
- Q Now did you also have occasion to compare the known

- hairs of Rene Verdugo that you obtained with hairs obtained from vacuum sweepings of the guest house in quadrant two?
- 3 A Yes, I did.

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- Q And as a result of that comparison, did you find any matches?
- 6 A Yes, I did.
  - Q I should point out for the record that the chart you were referring to in relation to the hair of Espino-Verdin was 94-A.
- 10 A That is correct.
- Q All right. Now if you would look at chart 95-A. What
- 12 does that chart depict?
- 13 A Chart 95-A again is two views. The view on the left
- is the unknown hair coming from the guest house at 881 Lope
- de Vega. The right-hand chart is three views of one of Mr.
- Rene Verdugo's head hairs. And, again, all the
- characteristics from the guest house Quadrant B matched all
- of the characteristic of the head hairs of Mr. Verdugo, and
- 19 I concluded that this one head hair from Quadrant B was
- 20 consistent with coming from Mr. Verdugo.
- 21 Q Now, was this quadrant where Mr. Verdugo's head hair
- was found, the same quadrant as the forcibly removed hair
- of Agent Camarena had been found?
- 24 A Yes, it was.
- Q Now you also performed vacuum sweepings of quadrant

two of the guest house?

A Yes, I did.

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- Q Did you find any hairs there that you compared to the known hairs of Juan Ramon Matta-Ballesteros?
- A Yes, I did.
- Q Did you make any matches in that comparison?
  - A Yes. In quadrant B, again, I found another dark brown mixed race head hair. On the left is three views of the unknown hair from quadrant B, a second unknown hair from quadrant B of the guest house. The view on the right is three views of the hairs of Mr. Matta-Ballesteros.

And, again, all of the characteristics from the second unknown hair from quadrant B matched all of the characteristics of the hairs of Mr. Matta-Ballesteros.

And, again, I concluded that this second hair from quadrant B was consistent with coming from Mr.

- 17 Matta-Ballesteros.
- Q Did you also examine vacuum sweepings from the bathroom adjacent to bedroom four of the main house?
- 20 A Yes, I did.
- Q Did you find any hairs in those sweepings that you compared to the known hairs of Juan Ramon
- 23 Matta-Ballesteros?
- A In addition to the hair from the guest house, from the bathroom of bedroom four, I found a second dark brown head

hair which also matched Mr. Matta-Ballesteros.

- Q For the record, the chart that you were describing in relation to the hair comparison of Juan Ramon

  Matta-Ballesteros is 96-A; correct?
- A That is correct.

- Q Agent Malone, is there any correlation between the length of time that a hair or fiber is deposited, say on a piece of clothing, and how long the hair or fiber might remain in that location?
- A There has been quite a bit of studies on the transfer of hairs and fibers, mainly by the English, and what they have shown is that after hairs and fibers are transferred, they don't stay around very long.

In the case of fibers, within four hours you are going to lose 80 percent of all the fibers which were transferred, and within two days you are going to lose 96 percent.

With respect to hairs, the average life of a hair after it has been transferred to an object, again, is about two days.

- Q Is there any correlation between the length of time that a person spends in a room or a particular location and the chances of depositing hairs there?
- A Well, again, since you are losing about a hundred
  hairs a day, every day of your life, common sense tells you

the longer you are there, the more hairs you are going to deposit. And the shorter time, the less.

Q Now, if you would look at what has been marked as Exhibit 98, the large chart.

THE COURT: I think we will save that until tomorrow.

MR. CARLTON: Your Honor, I can finish my direct in two minutes.

THE COURT: All right, then do so.

10 BY MR. CARLTON:

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- Q What does that describe?
- 12 A It's just a summary chart of all the types of evidence 13 that was found in the cars and 881 Lope de Vega and on the 14 items from Special Agent Camarena.

MR. CARLTON: Now, Your Honor, Agent Malone has small photographs of each of the hair comparison charts that he described. I would ask for permission for him to put them on Exhibits 81 and 82, indicating the location from which the items compared were obtained.

THE COURT: Well, he can do that tomorrow. I assume these counsel want to cross-examine this witness; is that correct?

MR. MEDVENE: I have no questions for this witness.

MR. RUBIN: I have some brief questions.

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              THE COURT: You have a few.
              MR. RUBIN: Very brief, five minutes.
              THE COURT: Well, why does he need to do it? What
     is it that you want?
              MR. CARLTON: If they can be put there, that's
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     fine. He doesn't need to do it.
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              THE COURT: Aren't they already marked?
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              MR. CARLTON:
                            These are velcro.
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              THE COURT: I understand. But those are where the
     photographs will be placed?
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              MR. CARLTON: That is correct.
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              THE COURT: It doesn't need to be done now, does
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     it?
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              MR. CARLTON: No. We can do it in the morning, if
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     you prefer.
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              That's all I have.
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              THE COURT: Can you finish in a few minutes here,
     Counsel?
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              MR. RUBIN: I'd rather wait until the morning,
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     Your Honor.
              MR. CARLTON: Your Honor, I move the admission of
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    all of the evidence that Agent Malone has discussed.
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              THE COURT: They may be admitted.
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           (Exhibits 81, 82, 66, 67, 68A-B, 6, 70, 71-75,
          76, 42A-G, 95A, 96A, 98 160, 161, 50A-H, 78, 79,
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84A, 85A, 87A, 88A, 89B, 92A, 160 received.)
              THE COURT: We'll take our afternoon recess at
 3
     this time and reconvene this case tomorrow morning at 9:30.
              The jury will please remember what I have told you
 5
     repeatedly about discussing the case or about exposing
     yourself to any publicity about the case. You are excused.
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              By the way, alternates one and two may sit on this
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     side tomorrow and in these two chairs that are available
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     here.
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              JUROR TWO: Your Honor, I had a question during
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     the break but I didn't --
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              THE COURT: You asked the clerk?
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              JUROR TWO: I did ask the clerk.
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              THE COURT: Just a moment. You may be excused.
              JUROR TWO: It involves the jury.
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              THE COURT: Just a moment, please. I would
     suggest you write it down, whatever it is you want to ask
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    me, sir, and bring it in in the morning.
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              JUROR TWO: All right: It involves --
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              THE COURT: Well, I don't want you to say what it
     involves, sir. If it involves anything at all, I want you
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    to write it.
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              You are all excused.
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                      (Proceedings adjourned.)
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1	I, MARY TUCKER, CSR, do he	reby certify that
2	the foregoing transcript is	true and correct.
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4	Mary Turker	6-17-93
5	MARY TUCKER, CSR	DATE
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